



*Percy Hodgson, President of Rotary International*

# *The Rotarian*

PERCY HODGSON . *Assets and Liabilities of Rotary*

SIR JOHN BOYD ORR . *Enough Food for Everyone?*

C. A. KUTCHER . . . *Golf: A Game or a Disease?*

J U L Y . . 1949

## For greater thrills in golf

Hit your wood and iron shots with a new confidence and authority—a new mastery! Play Wilson woods and irons with the Reminder-Gruv-Grip\*. Helps keep club face in proper position throughout your entire swing. That means cleaner, straighter, longer shots—and lower scores. The "Gruv" feature (lengthwise grooves in the fine calfskin leather) enables you to grip the club firmly with *lessened finger tension*. Gives better control . . . greater accuracy. The Reminder-Gruv-Grip is an exclusive Wilson feature found *only* on Wilson clubs.

\*Conforms to U.S.G.A. rules  
U.S. Patent No. 2,446,622

This flat portion is the Reminder that helps keep club face always in correct position

Wilson Strata-Bloc woods and Precision Built irons (with Reminder-Gruv-Grip) are America's finest clubs.

Wilson Sporting Goods Co., Chicago  
(A subsidiary of Wilson & Co., Inc.)  
Branch offices in New York, San Francisco  
and other principal cities

IT'S **Wilson**  
TODAY IN SPORTS EQUIPMENT

**THE BIG NEWS** in golf this season is the revolutionary Wilson *Isotropic* method of golf ball construction that gives Wilson Top Notch and K-28 balls *dynamic balance* . . . new uniform, high compression performance . . . pay off *distance*. It's the greatest golf ball development since the advent of the wound ball . . . the most important contribution to your game in years.

The sharp, distinctive click of a Top Notch or K-28 tells you it's a *super* ball. Wilson *Isotropic* construction with livelier liquid center and electric eye controlled high-tension winding makes them fly true . . . travel far . . . roll true. The instant you hit one you can "feel" as well as see the difference. Ask for Top Notch at your pro's shop, K-28 at leading sporting goods and department stores.

# Talking It Over

LETTERS OF COMMENT FROM ROTARIAN READERS.

## 'Liberty' Poem by Cousin

Notes ELDON S. LAZARUS, Rotarian  
Lawyer  
New Orleans, Louisiana

I was very much interested, as I am sure all readers of our magazine were, in the very timely article *She's Still a Thriller!* [THE ROTARIAN for May], giving the history and high lighting the background of the beloved Statue of Liberty.

I thought you might be interested to learn that the "words on her pedestal clearly telling her meaning:

"Give me your tired, your poor,  
Your huddled masses yearning to breathe free . . ."

were written by Emma Lazarus, of New York, an American poet of some note, who, I am proud to say, was a cousin of my late father.

## Won't Forget Angus

Says G. ALBERT ANDERSON  
Secretary, Fraternal Association  
Rotary Club Secretary  
Sioux City, Iowa

You may be sure that the members of our Rotary Club enjoyed the article by Angus S. Mitchell, President of Rotary International [Australia: Running in Top Gear, THE ROTARIAN for June].

You see, President Mitchell visited our Club several weeks ago, and we found him to be our type of folks. We enjoyed his message, his personality, his sincerity, and his friendliness.

After we took him to see the largest popcorn-distributing plant in the world, the largest creamery in the world, the largest honey-processing plant, and the largest horse-sales pavilion, Angus was introduced to the famous White Horse Patrol of 60 pure-white trained Arabian

horses. Angus looked over a stallion named Frosty and asked if he might ride him. Frosty looked at Angus a moment, then nodded in assent. Several other trick horses performed, and he was given a ride [see cut].

## 'Cleaner Books' Endorsed

By FLORENCE S. HALL, Librarian  
Canton, New York

I would like to thank you very much for *Cleaner Books Grow in Popularity*, by Harry Hansen [THE ROTARIAN for May]. It will have the heartiest endorsement by both libraries and library readers. May the good work go on!

## Hansen Article Outstanding

Believes L. Cady HODGE, Rotarian  
Photographer  
Topeka, Kansas

You seldom get an article as revealing and outstanding as Harry Hansen's *Cleaner Books Grow in Popularity* [THE ROTARIAN for May]. It is encouraging, too, that the trend in public opinion seems to uphold and warrant his optimism. We have been sensual, sexy, and filthy in our thinking long enough.

If somebody would point out this same trend in public opinion along other lines, it would be equally inspiring. It exists in moving pictures. There was a period when clean entertainment was at a premium. Now it can be had by selection.

The radio, the newest of modern disseminators, is just beginning to recognize how desperately tired the thinking public is of this abnormal dish of potatoes. Murder, robbery, sexuality, deceit, warped mentality, fear, torture, ugliness, and downright brute depravity still have too many spotlights cen-

I SEE SECURITY  
IN THE PALM  
OF YOUR HAND...  
YOU'RE CARRYING  
NATIONAL CITY BANK  
TRAVELERS CHECKS



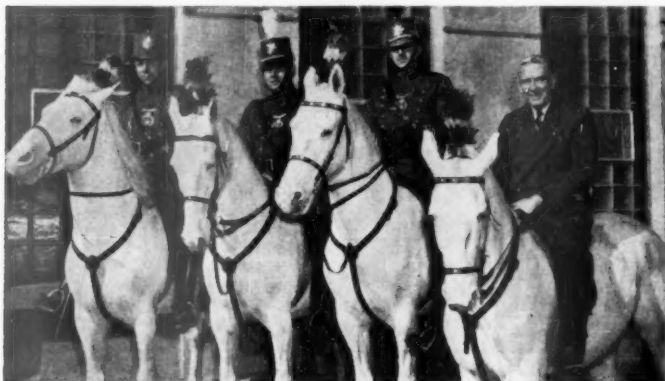
- Safe, spendable everywhere you travel — at home or abroad
- Good until used
- If lost or stolen, uncountersigned, you get a prompt refund
- Provide instant identification
- Cost only 75¢ per \$100
- Buy them at your bank

**NCB**  
**TRAVELERS**  
**CHECKS**

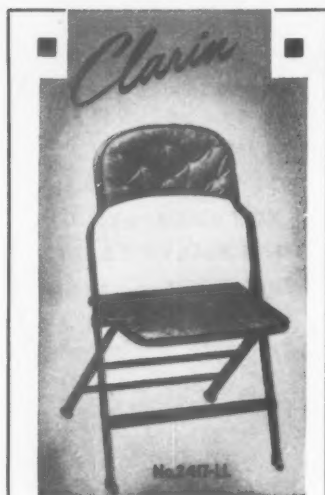


BACKED BY  
THE NATIONAL CITY BANK  
OF NEW YORK

First in World Wide Banking  
Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation



Here's a ride Angus S. Mitchell will long remember. He's astride Frosty, one of the 60 Arabian beauties that make up a Sioux City White Horse Patrol (see letter).



**SCIENTIFICALLY DESIGNED  
STEEL FOLDING CHAIRS**  
for COMFORTABLE and SAFE seating for  
CHURCHES—SCHOOLS—INSTITUTIONS  
100% COMPACT  
Fold down to 1 1/2" thin  
**EASY TO SET UP—EASY TO FOLD**  
Buy Clarin chairs with confidence—the result of  
25 years of folding chair experience.  
write **CLARIN MFG. CO.**  
4440 W. Harrison St., CHICAGO 44, ILL.  
Write for folder Dept. P-7  
*There are more Clarin steel folding chairs  
in institutional service than any other make*

**Monroe  
FOLDING  
TABLES**  
For mess halls, cafeterias, lunchrooms,  
all serving purposes.  
"The table that never  
disappoints."  
Write for  
literature.  
**THE MONROE COMPANY, INC.**  
17 CHURCH ST. COLFAX, IOWA

—SEE—  
**PALM SPRINGS**  
through the pages  
of  
**THE VILLAGER**  
America's Most Beautiful  
Desert Magazine  
Sample 35c. 1 year \$3.50  
**THE VILLAGER**  
Palm Springs California

**Where to Eat**

**WHEN IN CHICAGO**  
Why not eat at  
Choice of 47  
Delicious Sea  
Food Dinners  
**JIM  
IRELAND'S**  
FAMOUS FOR LOBSTER DINNERS  
632 R. Clark Street Chicago, Ill.  
Appetizing  
Cocktails—  
Free Parking

**Rickey's**  
LUNCHEON • DINNER • AFTER THEATER  
Studio Club TOWN HOUSE  
PALO ALTO SAN FRANCISCO

tered on them, but there is prophetic grumbling by the public.

And again rebellion against "emergency" regimentation, curtailing of personal freedom and flagrant dishonesty in government, even taxation to the point of confiscation, are arousing ire.

Now that you have begun for "cleaner books," why not go for cleaner movies, a cleaner radio, cleaner politics, and something akin to just plain, common honesty?

### Building Books for the Future

By SHERMAN MASSINGHAM  
Honorary Rotarian  
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

In the May issue of THE ROTARIAN I found our 50th wedding-anniversary picture with the 260 years of wedded couples. Thank you for the courtesy. I have been reading THE ROTARIAN since it was first issued and want to compliment you and your staff on the progress it has made. As I am making scrapbooks from magazines like *Life*, *Time*, *Collier's*, *Fortune*, *The Reader's Digest*, and many others, I am in a position to state that THE ROTARIAN compares favorably with the very best. You cover all that is good in all fields of endeavor.

Since retiring at 80 years of age, I have completed books on art, history, Churchill memoirs, Franklin D. Roosevelt, Harry S. Truman, Princess Elizabeth and baby, sports, movies, religion, medicine, pictures, international affairs, etc. This involves a great deal of reading. Many thanks to THE ROTARIAN.

### Re: Comparative Building Costs

By ALFRED F. BOHN, Rotarian  
Architect  
Hagerstown, Maryland

The note "Building costs vary by locales . . ." in the debate-of-the-month *So You're Building a Home*—[THE Ro-

TARIAN for May] is well taken, but now does one justify the comparison of a house in "bankrupt" England to one built in wealthy U.S.A.?

Mr. Swanson's estimate on the Cotswold house of Tudor English influence is too conservative. Based on cubage alone, this house might easily cost \$50,000. On top of that we have such expensive additional niceties as stone molded Tudor door and window heads, which is almost a lost art here in America. Our most hardened contractors would turn pale at such items as 12 outside corners and six interior corners, 5 exterior doors plus hardware, 36 interior doors plus hardware, 53 leaded windows plus hardware, 28 molded stone window mullions, 27 molded stone window heads, 58 molded stone windows and door jambs, 25 molded stone window sills, 3 fireplaces, 2 baths.

The probable cost for interior finish and furnishings is anyone's guess, but if it's to be in keeping with Tudor English, the building may never be completed and forever remain a "monument" to wasteful embellishment and a foolish desire to live in the past.

### Secret Is 'Look Out'

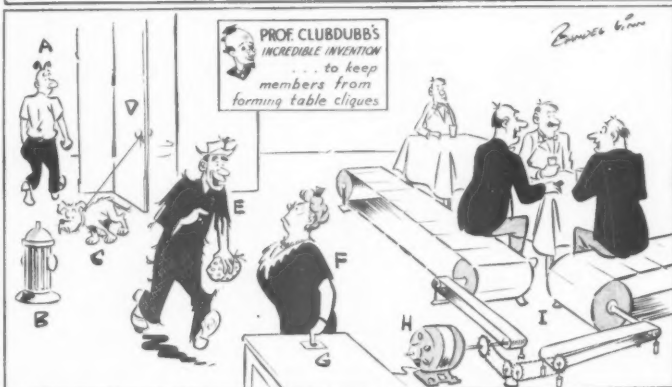
Says ALBERT F. BLOCK, Rotarian  
Lawyer and Sea Captain  
Davenport, Iowa

Bobby Jo Scott's article, *Let's Grow Up, Chums!* [THE ROTARIAN for January], and W. J. Hasselman's letter of comment in *Talking It Over* in the May issue show that neither of these writers knows the secret of avoiding collisions while driving an automobile.

I averaged a collision every six months for the first 11 years after I started to drive in 1916, but I haven't had one since 1927. That year I was commissioned in the Naval Reserve, and before they would let me handle a ship

INCREDIBLE INVENTION NO. 19. Do you have any Club administration problem that you would like to turn over to the good Professor? If you do, send it in. If it

is different from those which he has already solved, you may be certain he will go to work on it. And your problem may bring forth his most ingenious solution.



Professor's assistant (A) places dummy fireplug (B) on floor. Dog (C) tries to reach it and opens door (D), permitting surly character (E) to enter. As he approaches elderly matron (F), she presses button (G), starting motor (H), and endless-chain seats (I) move members to other tables . . . breaking up cliques.



I had to prove to them that I knew how. So I learned. I learned to "look out."

Rotarian Hasselman suggests that one concentrate on the road. That is not enough!

If something comes into the driver's path with such timing as to involve risk of collision, there are only two things he can do. He can change the rate of his travel or he can change the direction of his travel. Changing speed, of course, includes stopping. But there is nothing else he can do. It takes a certain amount of time to do either of these things. It may be time of infinitesimal duration, but there is still an element of time involved. And there is always in front of the moving vehicle a certain part of its path over which the driver cannot prevent it from travelling. So long as the driver knows that this part of his path is clear, he will have no collision.

To do this he must maintain a search of unremitting vigilance over all the area from which anything could move into the danger part of his way. The driver who knows of and has seen everything that is in this access area will have no collision.

I don't have collisions because I have learned the secret: "Don't take a chance. Take a look!"

#### Thanks from Clubs in Denmark

Relayed by AAGE E. JENSEN, *Rotarian* Coal Distributor  
1948-49 Governor, District 75  
Holbaek, Denmark  
[Re: A Letter to Joseph in Denmark, by Darrel Brady, THE ROTARIAN for April.]

During the last couple of years, gift parcels have been pouring into Denmark in great numbers to the Danish Rotary Clubs, containing numerous welcome articles of wearing apparel, underwear, and footwear of all kinds, for adults as well as for children. Although the dark years of the German occupation of Denmark had made serious inroads in the wardrobe also of the Danish Rotarians, it may scarcely be said, however, that any of us have actually been in want, but this was not the situation as concerns many of our countrymen, especially in families with many children, and, as was but reasonable, the greater part of the welcome supplies were passed on to those in dire need thereof. Many touching expressions of gratitude are evidence of just how welcome the generous consignments were. . . .

Also coffee and tea, which we have had to do without for years, and soap, and many other things, of which we have been scantily supplied, were received by us from the American Clubs; and these commodities were converted, by means of auctions amongst our Rotary comrades, into not inconsiderable amounts, which have all been turned over for charitable purposes.

Everywhere we have passed on these generous gifts it was a pleasure for us

to be able to say that they originated from anonymous friends in the U.S.A., and this has enhanced the value thereof far in excess of the gift itself for the recipient, who especially after the dreary years of war is in a receptive spirit for the kindness and the good thoughts behind the great self-sacrifice

and the great work performed by our American comrades. They have indeed contributed in great measure to the creation of goodwill and friendship ties between our respective nations.

When in a number of cases thanks have not been rendered direct from the Danish Club [Continued on page 58]

## Where to Stay



KEY: (Am.) American Plan; (Eu.) European Plan; (RM) Rotary Meets; (S) Summer; (W) Winter.

### BAHAMAS

NASSAU-ROYAL VICTORIA HOTEL. Open Year 'Round. Winter, European Plan; Summer, American & European. Retired Clientele. Old World Charm. V. L. Oudensok, Gen. Mgr.

### BERMUDA

WARWICK-BELMONT MANOR & GOLF CLUB. An 18-hole championship course-swimming pool, tennis-spectacularly excellent service & cuisine. New York Office LO. 5-1115.

### CANADA

#### CARDY HOTELS

MONTREAL, Que. Mount Royal Hotel  
TORONTO, Ont. King Edward  
NIAGARA FALLS, Canada General Brock  
HAMILTON, Ont. Royal Connaught  
WINDSOR, Ont. Prince Edward  
STE. MARGUERITE, Que. Alpine Inn  
VERNON G. CARDY, President  
H. Alexander MacLennan, General Manager

### MEXICO

ACAPULCO, GRO.-HOTEL EL MIRADOR. All-year paradise. Good service & good food. Carlos Barnard, Gen. Mgr. Rates: Am. \$6.50-\$9.50 U.S.C.; RM 17.50; 3.50 p.m.

### UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

#### ALABAMA

BIRMINGHAM-TUTWILER. 500 rooms. Direction Dinkler Hotels. Excellent service. Ira Patton, Mgr. Rates: Eu. \$5.50 up. RM Wednesday, 12.30.

#### ARIZONA

PHOENIX-CAMELBACK INN. Winter Resort. November 1 to May. Warm, dry climate. American plan, selected clientele. Jack Stewart, Manager. Write for booklet.

TUCSON-PIONEER HOTEL. New, modern, 250 outside rooms. J. M. Proctor, Manager. Rates: Summer, \$3-\$10; Winter, \$5-\$15. RM Wednesday, 12.15.

#### CALIFORNIA

SAN FRANCISCO-STEWART HOTEL. Downtown on Geary St. above Union Square. Kenneth Stewart, Mgr. Rates: with bath, single \$3 to \$5; double \$4.50 to \$7.00.

700 ROOMS • RATES FROM \$5  
**The Palace Hotel**  
San Francisco  
EDMOND A. RIEDER, General Manager  
ROTARY MEETS TUESDAY AT 12:15  
ROTARY CLUB OFFICES, THIRD FLOOR

#### FLORIDA

MIAMI-ALHAMBRA HOTEL. 110 S. E. 2nd St. Modern high class family hotel catering to retired clientele. 2 blocks from downtown. W. Earle Spencer, Manager.

THE COLUMBUS  
MIAMI'S FINEST  
DAYFRONT HOTEL  
Downtown Terminal  
All Airlines  
ROTARY: THURSDAYS, 12:15

MIAMI BEACH-MACFADDEN-DEAUVILLE. Air-conditioned Guest Rooms. Dining Room. Cocktail Lounge. Private Beach. Pool. Cabana Club. Shops. W. C. Freeman, Gen. Mgr.

### GEORGIA

ATLANTA-ANSLEY HOTEL. 400 rooms of solid comfort in the downtown section. A Dinkler Hotel. A. J. Coyle, Manager. Rates: Eu. \$3.50 up. RM Monday, 12.30.

SAVANNAH-HOTEL DE SOTO. 303 rooms with bath and shower. South's most outstanding hotel. Reasonable rates. Chas. G. Day, GM. Dancing. Swimming Pool. RM Mon. 1.00.

### ILLINOIS

#### HOTEL SHERMAN CHICAGO

HEADQUARTERS-ROTARY CLUB OF CHICAGO

for over thirty-five years

Luncheon on Tuesday, 12:15

HIGHLAND PARK-HOTEL MORRINE. 32 minutes from Chicago. Breakfast from 6:00. Lunch from \$1. Dinner from \$2.50. Accommodations for groups to 250-Eu. RM Mon. 12.15.

JOLIET-HOTEL LOUIS JOLIET. 200 rooms. 3 Air-Conditioned. Rotary meets every Tuesday noon. Frank Doyle, Managing Director.

### LOUISIANA

NEW ORLEANS-ST. CHARLES. Accommodations for 1,000 guests. Direction Dinkler Hotels. John J. O'Leary, Vice-Pres. & Mgr. Rates: Eu. \$3.00 up. RM Wed. 12.15.

### NEW YORK

Overlooking NEW YORK'S Only Private Park

**HOTEL GRAMERCY PARK**  
EAST 21st STREET  
from \$4 single  
from \$4 double

### OHIO

CINCINNATI-HOTEL GIBSON. Cincinnati's largest, 1000 rooms-1000 baths. Restaurants and some guest rooms air-conditioned. Mark Schmidt, Gen. Mgr. RM Thurs. 12.15.

COLUMBUS-DESHLER-WALLICK. 1,600 rooms with bath; 4 fine restaurants; central downtown location. Palmer R. Biddaby, General Manager. RM Monday 12.00.

### RHODE ISLAND

PROVIDENCE-SHERATON-BILTMORE HOTEL. 600 rooms with bath. One of New England's finest. Rotary meets at noon on Tuesdays. Thomas C. Deveau, Gen. Mgr.

### TENNESSEE

CHATTANOOGA-HOTEL PATTEN. "Chattanooga's Leading Hotel." Weekly Rotary meetings on Thursday for thirty-four years. J. B. Pound, Pres. 400 Rooms. Fireproof.

MEMPHIS-HOTEL PEABODY. "The South's Finest-One of America's Best." 625 rooms with bath, downtown location, air-conditioned. RM Tues. 12.15.

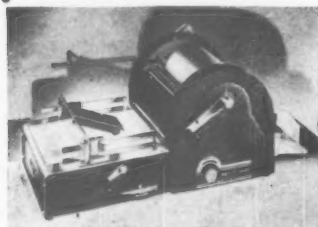
### TEXAS

ARABILLO-HERRING HOTEL. 600 rooms with bath. Air-Conditioned Coffee Shop. Dining Room and Night Club. Arnie Cooper, Manager. RM Thursday, 12.00.

#### Rotarians travel. . . .

they stop at the better places. These columns are being developed as a service to the better Summer, Winter, and All-Year resorts and hotels may give you information on "Where to Stay." Write or wire them directly for further information and reservations. In doing so, please mention THE ROTARIAN.

• This New  
• REX-O-graph Model "R"  
• LO BOY Fluid Duplicator



• Makes brilliant Copies  
• on TISSUE stock, too...

• Ability to produce clear, uniform, copies accurately on light TISSUE stock is just one more proof of the precision-engineered superiority of the new REX-O-graph Model "R" LO-BOY Fluid Duplicator. You can be sure of brilliant reproduction, hair-line registration on all paper stock and card stock up to 9"x16" size. It's TOPS in versatility for all copy-making and systems work.

Super-streamlined, solidly built of lightweight cast aluminum, the Model "R" LO-BOY is an operator's "dream" in feather-light, fatigue-less operation, with many new time-saving automatic features. Prove its benefits in your office! Ask your REX-O-graph dealer for a demonstration, or write for illustrated folder.



**REX-O-graph, Inc.**

3752 North Palmer Street  
Milwaukee 12, Wisconsin

Fluid Duplicators and Supplies for Superior Results.



"Proudly Presented  
and Proudly Worn"



Do you recognize length of service? Sound psychology calls for the recognition of long and faithful service of your employees. Length of service awards are tangible evidence of management's interest in its employees and an important factor in good employer-employee relations.

Awards designed and manufactured by Morgan's will be proudly presented and proudly worn by the members of your organization.

Let us give you the benefit of our broad background of experience in the design and manufacture of service awards. Write today for information.

We carry a complete line of trophies, cups, plaques and medals for all activities. Trophies, plaques and cups are also available with beautiful Rotary emblems. Write for catalog. Dept. R.



32 W. RANDOLPH ST., CHICAGO 3, ILL.

## So You're President

### A Little Lesson in Rotary

SINCE District Governors are expected to give advice to Rotary Club Presidents, J. Gordon Hislop, of Perth, Australia, 1948-49 Governor of District 64, prepared his suggestions in pamphlet form. Here are pertinent excerpts:

A well-dressed man feels better. His ego is raised; he is self-assured and girded to meet his problems. Clubs! Dress yourselves. The Rotary wheel should be in evidence, and it is pleasing to see the flag of Rotary International on the table near the President.

A rostrum for the speaker is an essential. Most speakers are more at ease with a rostrum from which to speak. It is not everyone who can so compose himself as to rise from his chair and deliver his address. Many need notes and are discomforted if they cannot glance down occasionally and continue without making it apparent to all by bringing their notes forward on full view from time to time.

Do not have too many side issues on your luncheon program. Remember you have a speaker whom you have invited to speak to you—don't leave him 15 minutes when you told him he is allotted 25. Not every speaker can accept this calmly without feeling a sense of insult and then quickly mentally re-adjust his address to you.

Every Club would be well advised if there is no piano, where it has its luncheon meeting, to purchase one for itself. Clubs which do not have singing with their meals have no conception of how much they lose.

Imported speakers are an essential part of Rotary programs, but don't overlook your own members. Some of the most interesting addresses on Rotary have been given as "My Job" talks.

In selecting a Club Service Chairman, the President should pick a man of organizing mind and with the power of delegation.

On the matter of membership, the optimum number of your Club is reached when there is no man a true Rotarian outside your Club who could be admitted.

When the time comes that the Membership Committee has approved of the nomination of a prospective member, the Directors will "order" that the nominee be approached to sign an application for membership. When that is signed and then only should the name be placed before the Club.

Do not be afraid to let the public know what your Rotary Club is. Use all the publicity space you can get, but make all your statements covering Rotary truthful and do not exaggerate.

If you want further opportunity to "read Rotary" in Spanish, you will find it in REVISTA ROTARIA, Rotary's magazine published in that language. A one-year subscription in the Americas is \$2.

PUESTO que se espera que los gobernadores de distrito aconsejen a los presidentes de Rotary clubs, J. Gordon Hislop, de Perth, Australia, Gobernador del Distrito 64, en 1948-49, preparó sus sugerencias en forma de folleto. A continuación van algunos extractos:

El hombre bien vestido se siente mejor. Su ánimo se levanta; cobra confianza en sí mismo, y se siente inclinado a hacer frente a sus problemas. ¡Clubes, vestíos! La rueda rotaria ha de estar bien visible, y resulta agradable ver la bandera de Rotary International sobre la mesa, cerca del presidente.

Una tribuna para el orador es uno de los elementos esenciales. La mayoría de los oradores se sienten más cómodos hablando desde una tribuna. No todos cuentan con suficiente serenidad para ponerse de pie y hablar desde su silla. Muchos necesitan notas y se sienten incómodos si no pueden echarles una mirada de cuando en cuando, sin que esto lo adviertan todos, como sucedería consultando las notas ante las miradas del público.

No deben incluirse demasiados asuntos accesorios en el programa del almuerzo. Recuérdese que se cuenta con un orador a quien se ha invitado a hablar—no se le dejen sólo 15 minutos cuando se le ha dicho que contará con 25. No todos los oradores pueden aceptar esto tranquilamente, sin sentirse un poco heridos, lo que los induce a una rápida readaptación de su discurso a las circunstancias.

Obraría juiciosamente todo club que, no habiendo piano en el lugar de reunión, procediera a comprar uno. Los clubes que no cantan en sus comidas no saben lo mucho que pierden.

Los oradores importados son parte esencial de los programas rotarios, pero no deben pasarse por alto los propios miembros del club. Algunos de los más interesantes discursos sobre Rotary han sido pronunciados como charlas acerca de "mis ocupaciones".

Al seleccionar el presidente del comité de régimen interior, el presidente del club debe escoger un individuo con espíritu organizador y capacidad para delegar funciones.

En cuanto al personal de socios, su número óptimo se alcanza cuando no queda fuera del club ningún verdadero rotario que pudiera estar dentro.

Cuando llegue el momento en que el comité de socios haya aprobado el ingreso de un posible socio, la junta directiva "ordenará" que se hable con el candidato para que firme una solicitud de ingreso. Cuando lo haga, y no antes, debe someterse su nombre a la consideración del club.

No sintáis temor de dejar que el público se entere de lo que nuestro Rotary club es. Aprovechad toda la publicidad que pueda obtenerse, pero cuidad de que toda la información acerca de Rotary sea veraz y exenta de cualesquiera exageraciones.



■ **C. A. KUTCHER** has had a varied career, from soda-fountain clerk to teacher, county attorney to mayor. He retired from the practice of law in 1944, and pursues a work-shop hobby in the Winter, golf in the Summer. He has served in every office of the Rotary Club of Sheridan, Wyoming, except President. He takes pride in work well done, and declares he is prejudiced against eating breakfast in bed.

Bloomington



■ **GELETT BURGESS** occupies an unusual place in American literature because of the originality and distinction of his humor and satire. He first caught the public fancy in 1895 with his now-famous quatrain *The Purple Cow*. He was born in Boston, graduated as a civil engineer, started writing in California, and now lives in New York, where he turns out magazine articles and books on many topics.



■ **HARRY BOTSFORD** is on the staff of a large firm of public-relations counsellors in New York, and believes that profession represents one of the best instruments management can use for the preservation of the American system of free enterprise. He has written for many popular magazines, and has two hobbies: American history and cooking. He also likes to fish and hunt whenever he can.

The photo of the new President of Rotary International appearing on this month's cover is the work of **VAN DALE**, Pawtucket, Rhode Island.

# In This Issue

VOLUME LXXV JULY, 1949 NUMBER 1



Assets and Liabilities of Rotary . . .	Percy Hodgson . . .	6
Presenting 'Perce' Hodgson . . .	Mike D'Ambra . . .	7
Golf: A Game or a Disease? . . .	C. A. Kutcher . . .	10
Eyes Were Made for Seeing . . .	Gelett Burgess . . .	13
Enough Food for Everyone? . . .	Sir John Boyd Orr . . .	14
Hammtown—U. S. A. . . .	Arthur H. Carhart . . .	17
This Rotary Month . . .		21
Teach 'em to Swim Safely! . . .	Pictorial . . .	22
Should the United States Abolish the Electoral College? (Debate)		
Yes! . . .	Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr. . .	24
No! . . .	Wright Patman . . .	24
From Slums to McNamee Village . . .	Edward P. Dimbleby . . .	26
Now, A Total War on 'T.B.' . . .		29
Make It Family Business! . . .	Harry Botsford . . .	32
Peeps at Things to Come . . .	Hilton Ira Jones . . .	35
Looking at Movies . . .	Jane Lockhart . . .	36
Speaking of Books— . . .	John T. Frederick . . .	37
Bill and George Discover the World . . .	The Scratchpad Man . . .	40

## Other Features and Departments:

Talking It Over . . .	1	Rotary Reporter . . .	42
Prof. Clubdubb . . .	2	Scratchpaddings . . .	47
So You're President . . .	4	Fourteen Golfers—23 Holes—	
Not Ours to Spend . . .	8	in-One! . . .	48
Fore Goodness Sake! . . .	12	Odd Shots . . .	50
The Problem: How to		These Kids Shoot Straight,	
Spread It! . . .	16	Go Straight . . .	51
Human Nature Put to Work	20	Rotary Foundation	
They Travel by Touch . . .	28	Contributions . . .	52
Everything under Control . . .	34	The Kiver-to-Kiver Klub . . .	56
U. N. Progress Report . . .	38	Hobby Hitching Post . . .	60
Atlanta Puts Accent on		Stripped Gears . . .	62
Youth . . .	39	Last Page Comment . . .	64

Editor: Leland D. Case

Business and Advertising Manager: Paul Teetor

Editorial, Business, and General Advertising Offices: 35 East Wacker Drive, Chicago 1, Illinois, U. S. A. Cable Address: Interotary, Chicago, Illinois, U. S. A. Other Advertising Offices: Eastern—John J. Morin, 274 Madison Avenue, New York 16, N. Y. Southeastern—Sylvan G. Cox, 200 South Miami Ave., Miami 7, Fla.

## THE ROTARIAN Magazine is regularly indexed in *The Readers' Guide to Periodical Literature*

Published monthly by Rotary International. President: Percy Hodgson, Pawtucket, Rhode Island, U.S.A.; Secretary: Philip Lovejoy, Chicago, Illinois, U.S.A.; Treasurer: Richard E. Vernor, Chicago, Illinois, U.S.A.

Magazine Committee Members: Merritt Owens, Kansas City, Kansas (Chairman); Ed. R. Johnson, Roanoke, Virginia; Adolph Klein, Newton, New Jersey; Jorge Roe Martinez, Pereira, Colombia; Harry F. Russell, Hastings, Nebraska.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES \$1.50 the year in the U.S.A., Canada, and other countries to which minimum postal rate applies; \$2.00 elsewhere; single copies, 25 cents; REVISTA ROTARIA (Spanish edition), \$2.00 the year in the Americas; \$2.50 elsewhere. As its official publication, this magazine carries authoritative notices and articles on Rotary International. Otherwise no responsibility is assumed for statements of authors. Any use of

fictionized names that correspond to names of actual persons is unintentional and is to be regarded as a coincidence. No responsibility is assumed for return of unsolicited manuscripts. THE ROTARIAN is registered in the United States Patent Office. Contents copyrighted, 1949, by Rotary International. Entered as second-class matter December 30, 1918, at the Post Office, Chicago, Illinois; Act of March 3, 1879.

# Assets and Liabilities of Rotary

IT'S TIME TO STRIKE A TRIAL BALANCE SHOWING  
WHERE THE ORGANIZATION STANDS . . . AND HERE IT IS, DONE—

By Percy Hodgson

*President, Rotary International*

THE first half of the 20th Century is nearing an end. Rotary has existed throughout all but its very earliest years. Our organization came into existence in 1905 at a strategic time in the world's history—and was destined to fill numerous specific needs of this era.

In previous centuries there had been organizations akin to Rotary which, likewise, met the needs of their day. For instance, there was a luncheon club of the Spartans of the 9th Century B.C. It existed to provide opportunities for the members to make friends and to be instructed in State affairs by listening to statesmen. An ancient writer records that in the club's fellowship, members learned "to make jests without scurrility and to take them without ill humor."

Then there was the Two-Penny Club of 1711 in England. It admitted none that was of a trade already represented in the roster, and provided that if any member absented himself from a meeting, he should forfeit a penny to the club coffers for sickness benefits. In England also was the Rotation Club of 1777. It met in rotation at members' homes for luncheon and fellowship.

At the turn of the 20th Century people from small towns and the country flocked to cities. They sought to develop mutual understanding. They needed a social device to become informed on community affairs and to develop high ethical standards in business and to promote the international weal.

So the Rotary Club of Chicago was formed. The idea was good; other Clubs were started; they linked hands in an organization; and Rotary spread around the world, proving that its basic principles were sound and universally applicable.

Rotary is now in its 44th year.

A new fiscal year begins July 1, 1949. It is the custom of many organizations to prepare a balance sheet of assets and liabilities so that the members may know how they stand. Usually such balance sheets are expressed in statistics, but Rotary, dealing primarily with intangibles, could well consider a statement of its invisible assets and liabilities at this time—leaving the facts and figures to auditors for later publication.

Obviously, in an organization such as ours, there could be almost as many methods of presenting intangible assets and liabilities as there are members. One Rotarian's method of expressing them will differ from that of another, but undoubtedly there would be agreement on fundamentals.

Let us, therefore, at the beginning of our new fiscal year, stimulate our individual thinking by

giving attention to a balance sheet of Rotary's strengths and weaknesses. The following list is just one person's view of where the organization stands at the moment. If it stimulates the thinking of others among our 327,000 members on ways to make Rotary's program effective, it will have served its purpose.

Upon the willingness of each individual Rotarian to eliminate the liabilities and increase the assets will depend not only Rotary's continuance, but also the degree to which our fellowship will be enhanced both locally and internationally and the program of Rotary advanced.

As President, I pledge my service to this end—confident of the cooperation of the Board of Directors, the District Governors, the Committees, the Secretariat, and all other phases of the Rotary administration.

---

## Rotary International: A Balance Sheet

### Assets

The sterling character and excellent attitude of the 327,000 individuals who are the members of the 6,800 Rotary Clubs in 80 countries and geographical regions of the world. The community-consciousness and service-mindedness of these Rotarians.

The enviable reputation of the organization for unselfish service. Rotary can be depended upon to work consistently for its goals.

The conservatism in planning and developing the organization; its refusal to be stamped into activities outside its traditional purview of informing and inspiring individuals to know and to act.

The modesty of the organization in that it operates on the basis that anything is possible if we don't care who gets the

### Liabilities

A sense of self-satisfaction based upon the accomplishments of the past, and the tendency to ride along on the waves of prosperous achievement without further individual effort.

The constant reduction in the number of pioneers, the early zealots motivated by desire to establish an organization based on long-enduring principles. In other words, a lack of understanding among the newer members as to the basic purposes and functions of Rotary.

The tendency of pressure groups, both within and without the organization, to involve it in programs somewhat foreign to the original principles on which the organization was founded.

The success of the organization world-wide in that many organizations

[Continued on  
page 49]





*Ready for a gallop astride Buster.*

**P**ERCY HODGSON, a one-time choir boy, came to Rotary with a song in his heart 17 years ago.

His rich, trained baritone voice worked as a key. It opened up his first door to service. Within a few weeks he became song leader. Although then only 30 and the youngest member of the Pawtucket Rotary Club, he looked as though he would stand on higher podia.

That it is the highest podium in Rotary—the international Presidency—comes as little surprise to those who watched him tackle his first job and to the thousands who have come to think of him as typifying the spirit of Rotary. For years he has stood as the champion of Vocational Service.

To build up Rotary and spread word of its teachings and principles, no place has been too far for "Perce" to travel. No day has been so busy he couldn't find time,

no business so pressing he couldn't make time.

He ranks as one of Rhode Island's most active and useful citizens. And the question everybody asks is: How does he do it?

How does he tend to a successful yarn-manufacturing business, sit in on bank-board meetings, do civic work, engage in church affairs, head up some of Rotary's most important Committees, and

Thornton, Rhode Island; sang in the choir; took voice lessons; served as an altar boy in the Episcopal church; got his education in several textile schools; started life as a designer of men's wear.

Although still in his late teens, he advanced to assistant superintendent, transferring sometime later to a larger textile plant where he became assistant agent. He directed men old enough to be his

## Presenting 'Perce' Hodgson

*A man who has made a habit of getting big things done.*

**By Mike D'Ambra**

*News Staff, Pawtucket, R. I., Times*

direct a thousand and one activities aimed at promoting a better understanding among peoples?

How does he do it? A little jingle written by an M. Hathaway and hanging on the wall in the office of Perce's yarn-manufacturing plant in Pawtucket probably best answers it: "Never say die. . . ."

Perce stands 5 feet 10½ inches in height, has brown eyes, and his wavy hair and mustache are of grayish auburn. He wears the new style in heavy-rimmed glasses. He dresses conservatively. At work, however, he's the type of boss who takes off his coat and digs in so that his desk is clear as soon as possible.

Businessmen find in him wise counsel. People of different races and religions seek him out as an understanding friend. Youth look up to him. Organizations of all kinds—civic, charitable, social—turn to him for guidance.

At age 47, Perce comes to the international Presidency as one of the youngest men ever elected to the post. Friends say of him that he has crowded more Rotary and civic activity into his life than most men could do in two lifetimes.

Son of a farmer in Bradford, Yorkshire, England, Perce came to the United States as a boy; grew up in a textile section of

father and grandfather, and, in order not to appear so young, he cultivated the first of the many mustaches he has worn through life. There were times when he did without it, but it always came back, and now he tells friends he whittles it down the older he gets.

In 1922, when still in his early 20's, he and Tom Parkin, later to become his father-in-law, started Parkin Yarn Mill in Pawtucket, of which Perce is now president and treasurer. The plant is a five-story brick building in the heart of the city. During World War II it was engaged in 100 percent war work. When it started, there were but 14 employees, and Perce, even then setting the pattern of multiple activity, worked as general manager, superintendent, bobbin boy, master mechanic, salesman, and stenographer.

He knows what it is to put in an 18-hour day, but, better still, he knows and knew how to make every one of those 18 hours count. He made novelty yarns for a number of years and later specialized in lace twist yarns for the Leavers lace industry.

In 1935, four years after accepting membership in Rotary, he was elected President of the Pawtucket Club. He established a unique feature at noonday luncheons—the reading of news items hot off press-association wires and the



## NOT OURS TO SPEND

**D**EMOCRACY is based upon the belief that in ordinary people are extraordinary possibilities. Developing those possibilities was easy enough during World War II when, as Winston Churchill said, "volunteers pressed forward" for the deadly game of disarming unexploded Axis bombs and RAF fighters, numerically inferior yet "unconquerable and supreme," turned back the *Luftwaffe*.

Now we live in peace without the daily challenge to physical heroism. Can we turn the dynamics of our democratic faith into workaday deeds? In these days when many of our civilized establishments, once so firmly based, seem to be but a crust of ordered assumptions resting upon convulsive forces, we should remember that the basis of democracy is in the heart, not in the statute. Democracy is the exaltation of the human personality; totalitarianism is tantamount to its total extinction.

Liberty of thought can never mean that we have the right to think as we please. Thinking always means that our mind binds itself to the facts which confront our intelligence. Nor does freedom of action always mean liberty to do as we please—not if we are disposed to murder our rival, to torture a child, to spread a contagious disease, or to indulge in any unsocial act.

There is an eternal and objective scale of values in the moral world—comparable to the so-called laws of Nature—which limits us yet gives us our freedom. Only insofar as we submit to truth and goodness do we become truly human. The great dramatist Ibsen expressed this superbly:

*One thing is yours you may not spend—*

*Your very inmost self of all.*

*You may not bind it, may not bend,*

*Nor stem the river of your call.*

If we focus our minds narrowly on contemporary events, we may be tempted to despair. Democracy may even be temporarily eclipsed in a sick world. But all this shall pass, for no tyrant and no system can quench the urge of the human personality to know the truth which makes us free.

—J. E. PARRY, Headmaster  
Bournemouth School  
Member of Rotary Club  
Bournemouth, England

typewriters of local city reporters. This was done by a professional newspaperman, and the feature has been carried on ever since. Perce also instituted a youth program whereby high-school boys are invited to sit down to luncheon with Rotarians and get an insight into the turnings of the Rotary wheel.

Rotarians of the 198th District made Perce their Governor in 1939-40. Within three months he completed all his official visits and thereafter met every Club in the District at least six times. He was out on the road on Rotary business four or five days a week and in the other two or three days he made preparations for visits. And he found time to organize four new Clubs. During his tenure as Governor, all attendance records for social events in the District were broken.

At the international level, Perce holds an enviable record for his Committee work. In 1941-42 he was Chairman of Rotary International's Investment Committee, liaison Director between the Board and all Rotary International Committees, and a member of the Nominating Committee for President. In 1942-43 and in 1943-44 he was on the Convention Committee. During 1944-45 he served on Rotary International's Finance Committee, becoming Chairman the following year. In 1946-47 he was Vocational Service member of Rotary International's Aims and Objects Committee.

He headed the Aims and Objects Committee in 1947-48. Also for the 1948 and 1949 Convention Committees, he was ex-officio member. And last, but not least, he was an alternate member of the Nominating Committee for President of Rotary International.

Perce was a Director of Rotary International in 1941-42. In addition to performing his regular duties, he presided at 76 general intercity forums all over the United States, this being done separately and in conjunction with the then President of Rotary International, Tom J. Davis, of Butte, Montana.

Almost wherever he chooses to go, he can pick up a phone and call a friend. He makes friends and keeps them. One doesn't soon forget his pleasant smile, his good conversation, his dynamic energy,



Yes, it's "Perce"—at age eight months.

his neat turn of a phrase to iron out a ticklish situation.

At his home Club—and it's at home that folks know you best—whatever Perce says or supports wins attention. The attitude is: "There must be something to it. It must be worth while."

International-minded almost all his early years in Rotary, Perce found what he considers his "calling" in Vocational Service. He encountered so much misunderstanding on the subject that he welcomed every opportunity to speak on it. Last year the book *Service Is My Business* came off the press. It stands as a monument to his efforts over the years.

**P**ERCE not only runs his yarn mill, but he devotes much of his time to his activities as director of the Old Colony Coöperative Bank, the Blackstone Valley Gas & Electric Company, St. Andrew's Industrial School, Pawtucket Boys' Club, Old Slater Mill Association, the Visiting Nurses' Association of Pawtucket and Central Falls, the British Empire Club, the Pawtucket Business-Chamber Realty Company. He is vice-chairman of the Rhode Island Development Committee, treasurer of the Salvation Army, and chairman of the Committee on Economic Development in lower Blackstone Valley.

He is the only man ever to have served three consecutive years as president of the Pawtucket Chamber of Commerce. He has been on the boards of the Associated Industries of Rhode Island, the Rhode Island Textile Association, and St. Dunstan's School for Boys, and is a committee member for



*At 13 he was singing in a church choir.*



*Here's how he appeared as a young man.*



*Snapshot of that first date with Edith.*

the Chamber of Commerce of the United States. And up until a few months ago, he ran one of Rhode Island's largest dairy farms.

He wears his honors humbly. And one of his biggest joys is in sharing his Rotary experience and friends with his wife, Edith, whose graciousness and beauty are reflected in their garden-surrounded 11-room colonial home in the hills of Saylesville, a residential area close by Pawtucket. Perce has done a lot of golfing, swimming, and horseback riding and he's an avid baseball fan. But he likes nothing better than to putter around his gardens. He loves to see the seed become flower and to have had a part in developing its beauty. Few gardens anywhere have more beautiful roses, carnations, snapdragons, marigolds, chrysanthemums, gardenias, camellias, or begonias.

Among the hours he treasures are the strolls before breakfast with his two Doberman pinschers, his Sunday attendance at church, his talk with young boys of farming. Licensed as a lay reader of the Episcopal Church, he sometimes fills the pulpit when his pastor is away. On special occasions he sings. Edith, too, is a singer. It was her singing that led to their meeting—at Sunday school. They were married in the church where they met and the date is June 7, 1924, which is just 25 years ago.

Edith and Perce love to sing. Many a night, after dinner, they go to the piano. She plays. They sing, solos and duets. There's still a lot of song in both their hearts, songs of brotherhood and love which they hope will be heard the whole world round.



*"Edith and Perce love to sing. Many a night, after dinner, they go to the piano. She plays. They sing solos and duets. There's still song in their hearts."*



*Now for a stroll with their Doberman pinschers through the gardens and along the lanes near their hospitable home at Saylesville (Pawtucket), Rhode Island.*

# GOLF: *A Game or a Disease?*

DON'T ANSWER—NOT TILL YOU'VE READ THIS  
CLINICAL REPORT FROM THE LOCKER ROOM.

By C. A. Kutcher

*Rotarian, Sheridan, Wyo.*



**G**OLF is a game in which you drive a little white ball from a place called a tee to another place called a cup with what the late Woodrow Wilson described as instruments poorly adapted to the purpose.

In golf five things are essential: links, clubs, a ball, a lurid vocabulary, and a patient wife.

The game itself is out of all proportion to its physical exertion. It is 98 percent walking and 2 percent shooting—too much walking for a good game, and too much of a game for a pleasant walk. To a nonplayer golf is about as sensible as a lunatic chasing a jack rabbit around a pasture. It's a game for young men who have lived a long time.

A golf course is laid out by a golf architect, whose chief characteristic is malice aforethought. He delights in human misery. If he had lived in the 16th Century, he would have loved the rack, the screw, and the Iron Maiden of Nuremberg. To spoil your game

he puts traps, bunkers, and hazards just where your ball is likely to go. He builds fairways so narrow that the ball won't stay on them unless carried in your pocket. On the sides of the fairway he puts a "rough," and once in it you might as well go home. It is designed to make you hunt expensive balls instead of playing. The ground is so rough, and the grass and weeds so tall, that if you find the ball, you can't hit it. If the rough is too bad, he calls it a hazard or sand trap, where you can't touch the ground with your club, and it is almost a penalty even to look at the ball.

Now a bit about clubs. They are called "woods" and "irons" and were evidently contrived by someone who ate noodles with chopsticks. A "wood" is a long handle with a wooden knob on the end of it; an "iron" is a metal rod bent at one end. To hit a ball with them is like driving a stake with a rake.

Golf is not so much a game as

a chronic disease of which a conspicuous symptom is a swelling of the vocabulary. The onset of the ailment is marked by egomania, during which the patient thinks he has the making of a Bobby Jones or a Ben Hogan. The next stage is mental deflation, when he has thoroughly grooved his faults. The last is resignation, when he says good-by to championships and settles down to be a duffer.

The average golfer is too rational to be in an institution and too eccentric to be responsible. For golf he will neglect business, family, and church, and will even tell lies ranging in hue from white to black.

The beginner acquires faults and then practices them until they become second nature. He remembers the stance, the grip, the pivot, and the swing—and then forgets to hit the ball. He's told to coordinate his brain, nerves, and muscles, but his brains don't work after he tees up, his nerve goes when he sees the fence to the right or the rough to the left, and he uses his muscles as though he were swinging an ax at a cottonwood tree.

In golf there are hot-shots and duffers. Hot-shots use the fairways, duffers the ditches, roughs, traps, bunkers, and hazards. Hot-shots are the aristocracy of golf—the fellows who enjoy all the honors and distinctions. They're the upper caste, scarcely speaking to duffers and seldom playing with them.

The duffer is the forgotten man of the



links. He has no standing, claim to fame, or hope of distinction. He's an "untouchable." He plays a good game except on the golf course. He insists on telling you how good he is, before you tell him how good you are. He's tops in endurance and perseverance. He is identified by the time and care and caution he takes in getting ready to dub a shot. He adjusts his hat, pulls up his pants, blows his nose, lines up the ball, takes a couple of practice swings—and flubs.

A duffer sneaks out to his back yard and practices a perfect swing which he never uses on the golf course. He never misses a dandelion, but let him tee up a ball and he gets creeping paralysis. His only hope of winning a hole is to watch anxiously, eager with hope, for his opponent to shoot into a trap, the rough, or a hazard. Winning or losing depends not so much on how good he is as how poor his opponent is. He starts off with all the expectation of a boy going to a circus, and finishes like an old man down with senile dementia.

HE has invested more than \$100 in clubs guaranteed to produce long, straight drives; \$40 in a bag; and \$15 in spiked shoes, and has taken lessons from every "pro" he can find—each with a different system. He has read all the contradictory literature on the philosophy of golf. He has studied the orthodox swing and has practiced all the standard do's and don't's, using only dollar balls. Then he sees his caddy, with an old battered driver, knock a 20-cent ball 25 yards farther than his longest drive and feels the chagrin of a woodpecker on an iron fence.

Half a duffer's golf game is spent hunting balls. His greatest thrill is not how few strokes he took, but how few balls he lost. In a tournament the winner of the championship flight receives the prize with the pride of a hero; but the E-flight winner receives his with the humiliation of a man convicted of a crime. Exit the duffer!

Golf is full of paradoxes. If you try to kill the ball, you get nowhere; and if you make a good shot, you can't find it. The harder

you try, the worse you do. If you concentrate, you get tense; and if you relax, you get careless. If you swing, you get no direction; and if you lunge, you get no distance. If you try to steer the ball to the left, it slices to the right; and if you try to steer it to the right, it hooks to the left. When putting, the longer you prepare to shoot, the greater grows the distance and the smaller the cup. After you shoot, the cup shows up in the wrong place.

After you have bought two or three sets of clubs, changed your grip, shifted your stance, altered your swing, and pointed your chin in several directions—after all this, you have everything mastered except distance and direction. You can't understand how Jones can swing a club like a lumberjack and putt like a beet worker hoeing weeds, yet break 85 every day. But the worse your score is, the more you want to play.

Men of the strictest integrity act like horse traders on the golf course. They horse trade for partners, or handicaps, or to settle the bets, well knowing that the bets are really won or lost on the first tee. Good players give duffers just enough handicap to be sure of "heads I win, tails you lose."

One day two friends of unquestionable honesty in business had a side bet between them of one dollar a hole. One drove and shot into the rough. The other shot about the same distance to the right, but the ball crowded the fence. When they reached their balls, the player in the rough stooped down and teed up his ball; the other player reached for his ball about a foot outside the fence and shouted, "Just inside!"

TWO by-products of the game are golf nuts and golf widows. An addict who has lost interest in everything outside of golf is a golf nut. A golf widow is an undivorced wife. She has all the loneliness of a widow and all the vexations of a golfer's wife. He sees very little of her except at meals, when he practices his swing while reaching for the butter, or pitching peas into his mouth with an imaginary niblick. Even at church his mind is less on lost souls than on lost balls. He despairs of parring the course, but is cheered to know that when his grave is dug, he will at last make a hole-in-one. After a poor game his melancholia is so alarming that his family hides the butcher knife.

Profanity is a distinct depart-



"'Missed a putt,' was the answer. 'He's deaf and dumb—and can't find his pencil.'"





## FORE GOODNESS SAKE!

**PROPELLED** by duffers' dizzy swings, golf balls do the zaniest things.

Everybody knows how driven golf balls have wound up in passing autos and trains. But did you know that they have also wound up in the woolly backs of sheep, in at least one donkey's ear, and in spectators' vest pockets and trouser cuffs?

It's a fact. Why, zinging golf balls have even killed cows, gulls, hawks, and, upon at least one occasion, a 2-pound trout. One golfer brought down three seagulls in one 18-hole round. Another killed two birds with one stone—pardon me, golf ball—and on the same shot, too!

There was also the golf ball—and I have the names, dates, and places for all these stories, by the way—that plummeted down a fireplace chimney into the fire a couple was enjoying . . . and another golf ball that found its way up a man's sleeve to his armpit.

An English golfer halved, not a hole, but his golf ball when it hit a greens keeper's scythe which cut it cleanly in two. An Indiana woman lofted her ball into a bird's nest. She climbed the tree, took a precarious stance, played out of the nest and right to the green. Then she one-putted and halved the hole.

But this one, I think, tops them all: In Australia two golfers pitched to the same green at the same time. A third player was holding the pin. The two balls met head on in midair and—maybe you guessed it—both dropped into the cup!

But don't blame the innocent little dimpled white pellets for these zany aberrations. Man drove them to it!

—John Winters Fleming



ment of the game. You can always tell how a player is scoring by his cussing. Count his explosions and you don't need to count his strokes. The idea that one can correct a golf ball by cussing it is a relic of bullwhacking days. Yet it's done as part of the game, except by henpecked husbands and men with loose dentures.

The man who gets the most health but the least pleasure and excitement out of golf is the player who doesn't bet, cuss, or keep score. He's a fellow who can enjoy a ball park but sleep through the game. Very probably he will live a long time—but what for?

"What's the matter with that chap?" asked a bystander who saw a fellow break a putter across his knee and wave his arms wildly. "Missed a putt," was the answer. "He's deaf and dumb—and can't find his pad and pencil!"

The most distinctive part of the game is the alibi. An alibi is a good explanation of a bad score told to someone who isn't interested. It's a process of putting a bad score through a sort of beauty parlor, which turns a ragged 7 into a handsome 4. All alibis have one object in common: to convince the listener that you're a better player than your score indicates.

The alibier plays the game on the course and then replays it all over again at the clubhouse. He replays every hole, featuring every good shot and explaining every bad one. If he fans a ball, he wants you to believe that he was just cooling it off. Smile at his score, if you like, but don't question his ability.

The alibier has imposing excuses. He is off his game, or had bad luck. If it isn't the heat, it's the wind, a sore back, or partial blindness in one eye.

The etiquette of the alibi gives the first speaker the honors. The other players must wait their turn. There is no excuse for turning away in the hope of inflicting your own alibi on someone else. If you refuse to listen, he feels he has the right to throw you down and pour it into your ear. His slogan is: "If you can't beat him, alibi him!"

A chronic alibier is not a bad man, but just a nuisance. If he

gets a stand on you, you have no right to kill him. The most that the law would justify is assault and battery in self-defense. If you have made some bad shots or come in with a bad score, don't alibi your headache. Take an aspirin.

What has a man accomplished in playing 18 holes of golf? He's knocked a little ball around the course about three or four miles, hit it 80 or 100 times, hit at it many more, developed sore feet and possibly a sore head, lost a couple of expensive balls and 75 cents or a dollar on the syndicate, and kept dinner waiting 45 minutes. The energy he expended would plow five acres of corn, but his wife can't even get him to rake the yard or mow the lawn. He's sore at the world and disgusted with himself. Yet the next day you will see him cheerfully teeing off with his old pals at 3 P.M.

Yes, golf is a disease. It's a first cousin to the hoof-and-mouth disease—for consider its painful walking, abuses of corns, bunions, fallen arches, and ingrown toenails, then the cussings and alibis that pour and foam from the oral cavity.

A disease it is! But does a victim ever want to be cured? Never! The golf germ is the only malignant microbe whose ravages men and women welcome and beg for more. It's the only sport that thrives on its headaches.



"The alibier has imposing excuses. If it isn't the heat, it's the wind, a sore back, or partial blindness."





# Eyes Were Made for Seeing

BUT ARE YOU USING YOURS? DON'T ANSWER  
UNTIL YOU'VE READ THIS ARTICLE—

By Gelett Burgess

*Distinguished American  
Author and Illustrator*

Illustration by Robert A. Graef

UNLESS you are a detective, a doctor, or a painter, the chances are that you have never really seen many of your best friends. Perhaps you have never really seen a house, a horse, or a fly. Like Gertrude Stein, maybe all you know of a rose is, a rose is a rose is a rose.

Anna Hempstead Branch (who was a poet if there ever was one) once told me that only the week before she had seen, for the first time, an oak tree in the front of her home at New London, Connecticut. It had been there since her early childhood, and she had seen it every day; but not till then had she really looked at it carefully and studied the beautiful complexity of its pattern of trunk, boughs and limbs, twigs and leaves.

So we are apt to see carelessly and only partially many of the people we meet. We notice and remember, usually, only one or two features which personally affect us. If, for example, we believe that while many women have beautiful eyes, comparatively few have beautiful mouths, then we notice and remember mouths. We recognize those we know not by details, but by a total impression of a face and personality.

The curious thing about such recognition is that, while we are often aware that something is different—the costume, the hair-do,

or an ornament—we are usually unable to recall the difference in a former appearance. How we are able to perceive such changes while forgetting details is a puzzle to psychologists. Some account for it by "an organizing agent of self-distributing electrolytic currents in the optical cortex"; but all you can say is, "I can't draw a portrait of Johnny Jones, but I'd know him anywhere."

By this careless use of our eyes, this partial seeing, we lose much enjoyment and profit. We miss a good deal of education, too, and understanding and sympathy. Observation is a good game.

Why depend upon the Jack of Spades, a White Queen, or the Lone Ranger for your amusement? In a bus or train, instead of reading a newspaper or magazine or indulging in profitless daydreams, why not look about you at the innumerable little dramas of real life? You'll be amazed at what you have been missing.

Lewis Carroll, in *Sylvie and Bruno*, tells of an old earl who made "all the world's a stage" seem literally true. He was fond of looking at people as if they were merely players acting a realistic play for his special benefit, and he found their performance excellent. The grumbling, overloaded porter at the railway station; the fussy, worried mother with her six children; and even the squalling baby were perfect in

their parts. And so almost every day you may watch amusing character rôles being enacted so entertainingly that if they were on the stage of a theater, you would willingly pay \$3.75 for a seat to see them perform.

Try the game. Do as writers do, getting material for their stories and novels, observing original gestures and expressions, queer quirks of character, novel situations. Why, right at home you may find someone worth watching: Cousin Harry or Aunt Meg. Be like Cassius, of whom Caesar said, "He is a great observer and he looks quite through the deeds of men."

Of course, you won't find good vaudeville material wherever you go. Lots of people are tame and flat—until you know them. But when you do discover a juicy one, he's more fascinating than that far-away love story you have your nose in. Look at that fat man with the red nose wildly gesticulating with a forkful of dripping spaghetti. Splendid piece of business. You really ought to applaud.

Let's glance into the notebook of an observer. . . . "Schoolgirls carry their bundles of books in front of them, boys at their side. . . . Persons who wear glasses almost always look through the top of the lens, [Continued on page 56]



# Enough Food for Everyone?

NEVER HAS THERE BEEN; YET  
HUNGER AND CHAOS CAN BE AVERTED  
BY A WORLD FOOD PLAN . . .

THERE have recently been published a number of books with rather alarming reports of threatened world famine. One of the best of these is *Our Plundered Planet*, by Fairfield Osborn, a well-known American scientist. It gives an excellent, nontechnical account of the problem.

There is general agreement on the facts. The population of the world is increasing at the rate of about one percent per annum. This means that every year there are an additional 22 million people to feed. If modern medicine be given its head, the rate of increase will become much more rapid because now more than half the population of the world die from preventable diseases. In British New Guinea, for example, an attack on mosquito-borne diseases in 1944 was followed by a reduction in the infant-mortality rate from 350 to 67 per 1,000—with a result that the rate of increase in population has risen to 10 percent per annum.

While the number of mouths to be filled is increasing, the sources of food supply are decreasing through soil erosion caused by the cutting down of forests and overcropping and overgrazing in semi-arid areas. This destruction has been going on ever since nonfood producers increased and congregated in great cities. Food shortage, due to increase of population and loss of soil fertility, is now believed to be the cause of the fall of the old civilization of Asia Minor. As the centers of population moved west to Greece, Italy and North Africa, Spain, and Portugal, they carried with



Says

## SIR JOHN BOYD ORR

*World Authority on Food;  
Immediate Past Director General  
of United Nations Food  
and Agriculture Organization.*

them in their westward march along the Mediterranean this process of destruction which has left these areas poverty stricken.

Northwest Europe with its regular rainfall does not suffer from soil erosion, but the increase of population led to food shortage which culminated in the hungry 1840s with social unrest and revolution. The pressure of the population on the land was relieved by emigration and by the import of cheap food from the virgin lands of the Americas and Australia, and also by the improvement in agriculture which led to an increased yield per acre.

By the end of the 19th Century it looked as if there was no limit to the world resources of food and timber; but in 1934 the people of the United States began to realize that soil erosion was rapidly destroying its most valuable asset—its food-producing and timber resources. In large areas in Latin America, in Africa where the Sahara Desert is creeping south, and in Australasia the problem is as serious as in the United States.

Our civilization has saved itself from famine by always moving west. It cannot be saved by another westward move: that would bring it to the already overpopulated Continent of Asia.

Such is the food and population problem which is beginning to cause anxiety among thinking people in all parts of the world, except perhaps in Northwest Eu-

rope, where soil erosion is unknown and where many people still seem to think that the resources and great wealth of the Americas are unlimited.

There are two immediate dangers inherent in the food and population problem, one political and one economic.

*There has never been sufficient food for all the people in the world.* Even before the last war two-thirds of the population were ill fed and many millions always hungry. With 200 million more people to feed and the world supply not yet quite up to prewar level, the food position is worse today than it was in 1938. People are no longer willing to suffer hunger with resignation, as something inevitable to their station in life. Indeed they have been told that it is not due to the niggardliness of Nature.

THE communists proclaim a new economic order in which food and other necessities of life will be produced in abundance for the poverty-stricken masses. That finds a ready response among the poor. It is among these people that communism appears like a gospel of hope. In countries where ideas of the rights of man have spread, no Government which cannot provide at least sufficient food for the people can hope to survive except by the suppression of revolt by strong military forces. Marshall aid for Europe is doing



more to save democracy in Western Europe than all the tirades about the evils of communism.

The democratic countries must show that their economic and political system can provide food and the other necessities of life quicker than a communist system and in addition can provide political freedom for the individual. The difficulty of doing this increases with the rise of population and the fall in food resources.

The writers on population and food, however, are not so much concerned with the immediate political and economic dangers as with the long-term problem of a population greater than the earth can support. Some think that the only solution is to stop preventive medicine prolonging life and stop assisting overcrowded countries with food so that famine and disease may reduce the population and then give assistance only to countries which adopt birth control to limit the population to what the countries can support. There is no need to consider the political and economic repercussions of such a drastic policy.

THESE pessimists fail to take account of the powers of modern agricultural and engineering science. Food can be increased much more rapidly than the population can increase. Further, it is unlikely that the present rate of increase of human population will continue indefinitely, in which case, of course, the problem would be insoluble. As the standard of living and of education rises, the birth rate falls, as it did in Western Europe, where before the war Governments were offering bribes to women to have children, but it will be many years before the standard of living and education in the overcrowded countries rises to the level of Western Europe. We must reckon on the prewar population of 2 billion rising to 3 billion in the next 30 or 40 years.

There is no doubt that if modern science were applied on a global scale, sufficient food could be produced to provide a satisfactory diet for all without reducing the level of the diet in the well-fed countries. Indeed, science is being already applied to that end by most Governments, but the countries which are most in need

of food are those which have not the necessary technical experts or the industrial equipment. Independent action by nations, each fighting for their own land, is likely to bring about an unmarketable surplus in some countries, while hunger continues in others. Unless help be given to the undeveloped countries with the hungry people, there is the danger that communism, with its promises of a new order which will produce abundance for the masses, will continue to spread.

IN MY opinion the danger of world hunger and chaos can best be averted by a world food plan in which all nations can cooperate through the United Nations organizations: the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) with its World Food Council, the World Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the Economic Council of the United Nations, and other U. N. organizations concerned.

The main objects of the plan should be:

1. To develop agriculture, forestry, and fisheries throughout the world to provide food, raw material for clothing, and timber to meet human needs.
2. To build up a world reserve of food as soon as there is any surplus of food, such as grain, which can be easily stored. This would equalize out good and bad harvests.

3. Using the world reserve as a reservoir and by other means, to stabilize the prices of agricultural commodities in the international market at prices fair to producers and consumers. Such a world-wide insurance against violent changes in price would be a great benefit to all countries and to international trade.

Consider what that plan would achieve. It would offer the hope of a better life to the many millions who are in revolt against their poverty. They might respond to the call to lay down their arms and take up the plow.

The carrying out of the plan would call for vast quantities of industrial products which would provide a market for all that the highly mechanized countries could produce for many years ahead. It would lead to a great increase in international trade in a rapidly expanding world economy which is necessary to absorb the increased capacity of industry due to technological advances. The greater part of the credits for this expansion of agriculture would need to come from the United States, but this would be a safe foreign investment guaranteed by all countries through the international organizations and the money would be devoted to increasing real wealth, which would enable the credits to be repaid.

Most important of all, it would

### "By the Throat"



A cartoon emphasizing continued need for aid, dramatized by the world campaign for help by UNICEF (United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund).

offer a means for Governments to begin to cooperate in concrete measures for their mutual benefit and so be a step toward international cooperation and world unity—which is the only alternative to world war. Any country which refused to cooperate could be ostracized from the family of nations as one which was not in favor of joining with other nations for the benefit of the people of all countries.

At the first annual conference of the FAO, as Director General I put forward proposals for a World Food Board on the lines outlined above. The United States Government at first approved and agreed to cooperate. The great majority of nations were strongly in favor of it, but the United Kingdom Government showed no enthusiasm for it. When a commission, with Viscount Bruce, former Prime Minister of Australia as Independent Chairman, met to consider the proposals in greater detail, the U.S.S.R. was hesitant because it feared that the proposed Board, situated in Washington, D. C., might become an instru-

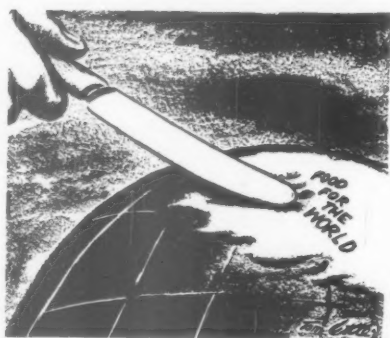
ment of American economic imperialism. The U.S.A. was no longer prepared to commit itself to the plan. But after three months' study the commission agreed that the objects of the proposals must be achieved to prevent the evils which have been referred to above. It set as an objective the doubling of the world's food supply in the next 25 years.

As the three Great Powers were not prepared to play, the best that could be done was to set up a World Food Council consisting of representatives of 18 nations. The Council can submit reports and make recommendations, but it has no power to act in the international field.

The failure to get the nations to cooperate in carrying through this great global food plan—which, in my opinion, is still needed to save our civilization—caused great disappointment. When the report of the commission was submitted to the next annual conference of the FAO, the leader of the French delegation reported that his Government still adhered to the bold scheme of cooperation as outlined

in the Proposals for a World Food Board and regretted that it had been watered down to a Council. As the retiring Director General, in my last speech to the conference I said that the views of the French Government were those of the majority of nations, and that if war did not come within a few years the World Food Council would develop into a World Food Board.

There will never be agreement on political issues. The only road to world peace is by cooperation of the nations in providing the means of living for the people and expanding world trade and so bringing rapidly increasing prosperity to all classes. What is needed today is a world Marshall aid plan, but one carried out through the United Nations organizations so that all the nations accept responsibility to the limit of their resources and join as equal partners in a business deal, and so avoid the national humiliation of begging like paupers from the United States, a humiliation which is liable to poison international relationships.



Little in the New York Times

**I**T IS one of life's paradoxes that people can be hungry in a world that has food surpluses.

Consider, for example, wheat—the staff of life. For 20 years there have been chronic, burdensome surpluses—interrupted by grave shortages.

To level off the fat years with the lean, representatives of 42 nations recently met in Washington, D. C., to write an International Wheat Agreement. This they accomplished in eight weeks around a horseshoe table and tentatively signed the document. Now final

approval must come from their Governments.

What the Agreement aims to do is assure the wheat-exporting countries an outlet at fair prices and the wheat-importing countries a supply at fair prices. The plan would cover the sale of 456 million bushels a year for four years.

Both exports and imports would be allocated. Australia could export 80 million bushels a year; Canada, 203 million; the United States, 168 million; France, 3 million; Uruguay, 2 million. The United Kingdom, largest of the importers, would buy 177 million bushels a year; Italy, 40 million; India, 38 million; The Netherlands, 26 million; Belgium, 20 million; and so on.

There would be floors and ceilings on prices. Suppliers would sell at market prices—but not at more than \$1.80 a bushel. The importing nations would buy at market prices—but not at less than

## The Problem: How to Spread It!

approval must come from their Governments.

Both exports and imports would be allocated. Australia could export 80 million bushels a year; Canada, 203 million; the United States, 168 million; France, 3 million; Uruguay, 2 million. The United Kingdom, largest of the importers, would buy 177 million bushels a year; Italy, 40 million; India, 38 million; The Netherlands, 26 million; Belgium, 20 million; and so on.

There would be floors and ceilings on prices. Suppliers would sell at market prices—but not at more than \$1.80 a bushel. The importing nations would buy at market prices—but not at less than

\$1.50 a bushel for the 1949 crop, \$1.40 for 1950, \$1.30 for 1951, and \$1.20 for 1952.

But the difficulties of putting the Agreement to work make some observers skeptical. Grain men, for example, say a great weakness of the plan is that it lacks authority to force a signatory nation to abide by the Agreement. There is only "the integrity of men and nations," as one U. S. spokesman phrased it, to keep the pact countries from buying at possibly lower prices from nonsignatory nations—say, from Russia or Argentina, which are absent from the Agreement.

Other market observers say that attempting to predict prices four years hence is a mistake. Current wheat prices in the United States are above the maximum allowed in the Agreement, these critics note. The Government, they say, would have to make up the difference by subsidy. The FAO (see article above), on the other hand, views the Agreement as a pattern for many major farm commodities.

Nevertheless, if the plan carries—as it failed to a year ago—the nations in it will embark on a bold new program . . . one to be tested in the crucible of time.



# Hammtown - U. S. A.



IT'S THE MOTOR AGE IN THE WHEAT BELT

THIS OUTFIT WORKS NINE STATES, CUTS A SQUARE MILE DAILY

By Arthur H. Carhart

**H**OT SUNSHINE poured down on Oklahoma wheat fields that day in 1944 as young Herman Jantz stuck out a hitch-hiker's thumb. He had no idea that the lift he was accepting would carry him toward the mayoralty of one of the world's most unusual communities—Hammtown, U.S.A.

"Going far?" asked the motorist.

"I'm looking for work in the wheat fields," Herman answered.

"So am I," said the driver. "How about teaming up?" Herman agreed. They stopped at several farms, but could not find two jobs at any one place. All the time Norman Hamm, the driver, was assaying the hitch-hiker. Late in the day they found a chance to drive wheat trucks.

"Fair pay," Hamm admitted. "Still, I think we can find something better. Let's keep going. Okeh?"

"Sure," said Herman. "I'll string along."

That convinced Hamm. Opening up, he told Herman he had a small harvesting outfit of his own in Kansas and offered him a job. Herman has been stringing along every day of the wheat campaigns from that day to this. When the ten big self-propelled combines which Hamm now operates roar into action, the one-time hitch-

hiker rides Number 1. Excepting Hamm himself, Herman is the oldest of the crew in seasons of service—so he's often jokingly called "Mayor of Hammtown."

Just what is Hammtown? Well, it's a rubber-tired community of 27 persons and a battery of high-powered harvesting machinery that rolls from Texas to the Canadian border cutting wheat . . . and cutting it fast! Science and industry give agriculture increasingly better tools. Fellows like Hamm come along and work out amazingly efficient applications of them.

Hammtown began modestly. Back in 1940, when Norman R. Hamm started farming near Perry, Kansas, a neighbor gave him an old tractor-drawn combine. Norm tinkered it into service, cut his own fields, then contracted with neighbors to harvest their wheat. Soon he added more combines, started contract harvesting in Texas where the southernmost tongue of the Winter-wheat area ripens first. As fields progressively primed for cutting, he moved northward, through Oklahoma, Kansas, Colorado, Nebraska, Wyoming, Montana, and the Dakotas. Now he has a regular customers' route, with big wheat growers contracting for a year ahead. They've found it far more profitable to contract for their







*The dance of the wheat eaters! Cutting and threshing as they come, Hammtown's ten big self-propelled combines together cut a 140-foot*

harvesting than to buy costly machines they would use only a few days a year.

So Hamm's business grew. Soon he saw that he was spending an unreasonable amount of time in little plains towns lining up bed and board for his men—and often they weren't good when he did find them. That was when he bought his first house trailers. He'd supply good quarters and good food right at the job. That was the beginning of Hammtown—which today is the world's largest mobile, wheat-combining outfit under the direction of one man.

Hammtown on the highway resembles a circus procession, all red and silver—and it stretches out a mile long! When Hammtown hits a grain field, it does it with a total of 31 internal-combustion engines. After the lead truck has swerved into the field, Herman Jantz trundles his Number 1 combine off its truck trailer and, throttling up, cuts an acre or two of the standing grain. This is the temporary site of Hammtown. Then he hits off to cut the first 14-foot swath around the perimeter of the field.

Soon the nine other combines, engines roaring, string out behind him to sweep around and around the field. Every complete circuit by the outfit cuts a 140-foot swath. Revolving reels whip the grain

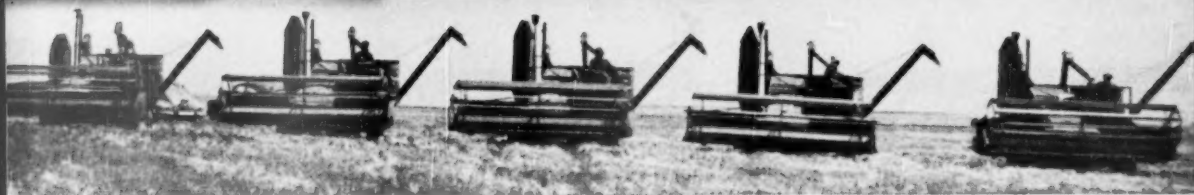
into slicing sickle bars. Internal works separate the straw and chaff from the grain and pour the golden wheat into big steel bins on each combine. Grain trucks race between the huge machines and the unloading place where blowers suck the grain up and puff it into bins. Everything moves with highly organized velocity. Excellent machines and superb teamwork do it!

Hamm, now 37, who is called "Norm" even by his son of 14, who drives one of the big trucks, is head man. His cousin, G. H. ("Hap") Martin, is chief scout. In the harvesting business since he was "so high," Hap works far ahead of the outfit, determining when fields up North will be ready to cut. Timing is important; the grain must be neither too green nor too ripe. There must be no delay, no dallying. Every hour the outfit could be cutting grain and isn't means a loss of many dollars.

Those who think that operating a combine outfit is something anyone could do should consider the accumulated "know-how" which Hap Martin brings to his job. His father operated threshing outfits for 52 years—old horse-powered outfits, then steam-driven—and he saw the beginning of the mass-harvest operations by combines. The sort of ability Hap acquired from that background extends through this crew.

*A-one, a-two, a-THREE! Morale is high in Hammtown. Rainy-day sports—maybe a blanket toss—help to keep it up.*





swath, replace 50 horse-drawn binders, and eliminate shocking, stacking, and threshing. A rolling machine shop services them in the field.

Mason Brunton drives the pilot truck, directs field operations. At other seasons he's principal of a school near Perry, home base of Hammtown. His brother, also a teacher, drives Number 2 combine. Most of the rest of the crew are young men, many of them pupils where the Bruntons teach. Thousands of applications for jobs pour in on Norm Hamm each year. Those accepted are the pick of the lot—young, full of zip. They have to be to travel with this outfit.

When the combines shear through a field, Floyd Crews parks his maintenance truck close by. In it he has replacement parts, a machine shop, and an electric-welding outfit. If a truck or combine breaks down, Floyd rolls out to the point of trouble, mends the break in jig time.

As the combines make the first tour of a field, the "residential section" of Hammtown rolls into location. A street is formed. The trailer fitted with bunks called "The Sleeper" takes its place at one end, "The Smoker" at the other. Between are "The Roost" with its bunks; the supply truck with its big light plant, food supplies, and quick freezer; the trailer with the hot and cold shower bath, and electric washing machine; and, most important, the diner.

While Jack Peterson rides one of the combines, his wife, Minnie, who has cooked for this hungry crew

for three seasons, officiates in the diner. In a kitchen as completely equipped as the rest of Hammtown she fabricates food that is prodigious in quantity and unsurpassable in quality—from bacon and eggs at breakfast to thick juicy steaks at night, with crisp salads, buttered vegetables, homemade pie around and between. Some days she's at it for 18 hours—from sun-up, when the combines start churning, to sundown, when they cease. Still, she calls this her vacation! "They just eat everything I put on the table," she declares.

Minnie Peterson's day starts about 4:30 A.M. It often ends near midnight. The crew swoops through breakfast, and the combines are churning through the wheat soon after sun-up. At noon, truck drivers guide the combines while combiners eat; then take their turn as the regular drivers remount the big machines. The combines roll steadily until dark. There is 8:30 supper, and generally the crew hits the sack shortly after, asleep before they draw two breaths. There is more wheat to cut on the morrow—a lot of wheat to cut.

A century ago a man working hard with a cradle could cover from two to three acres a day. The grain still had to be bundled, shocked, stacked, and threshed. Twenty-five years ago, a harvester drawn



A combine spouts its catch of wheat into a grain truck, the young shoveller directing it.

## Human Nature Put to Work



"Sweet are the uses of adversity," as Shakespeare said, if you know how to turn the trick. A jeweler in Ambridge, Pennsylvania, does. When his show window was robbed, he inserted an ad in the community paper. Under the bold heading, "EVEN BURGLARS KNOW WHERE TO COME FOR THE BEST JEWELRY," he reminded everyone of the crime and invited the return of the goods "for gift wrapping."

Of course business boomed as the curious flooded his store to learn if the thieves had accepted the offer.

—R. W. Corrigan, Smethport, Pa.



In our town many people love to chase a racing fire engine in their cars. Recently when Legionnaires wanted to put their race track into condition after a rain, they sent the town's fire truck down Main Street with the bell clanging and siren screaming. The long cue of cars followed it—out to Legion Park. There the chief stepped down and said, "Okeh, boys—just follow me around until we get this thing smooth!" The motorists, amused at how they had been tricked, were willing. In a short time the track was in perfect shape.

—Mrs. Peggy Jo Buddenberg, Hamilton, Mo.



Will Rogers, who is famous for his "I never met a man I didn't like," would have approved the method an Army post commander used to get two quarrelling soldiers really to know each other. He detailed them to wash a long row of barracks windows, one inside and the other outside, with strict instructions that both must work on the same window at the same time. They started with scowls. At the tenth window, grins started to appear. At the 20th they were laughing over the joke played on them. When the job was done, they shook hands heartily—and eventually became great friends.

—P. C. Yasinski, Vancouver, B. C., Canada.

Let's have your story. If it's used in this department, a \$10 check will be sent you (\$5 if it's from another publication).—Eds.

by two horses and slicing a 6-foot width, could cut and bind into sheaves from 12 to 15 acres. Hammtown, in one good day, can cut, thresh, and truck to bins, wheat from 640 acres—one square mile! It would take some 50 old horse-drawn binders to cover that area, and the wheat still would have to be shocked, stacked, threshed, and binned. The largest single field cut last season totalled 4,000 acres! It was at Kit Carson, Colorado. Only such an outfit could have covered that field in the period when the wheat was prime for harvest.

"Do you ever get into really tough situations?" we asked.

Hap Martin considered a moment, and then answered, "No, not very tough. Maybe we're well enough organized not to let ourselves get into jams. One time the supply truck caught fire. There were 275 gallons of gasoline in it! But every piece of equipment we have has a fire extinguisher on it, so we used these and put out the fire. I reckon that tornado in Texas last year came closest to causing real trouble."

The twister picked up a granary close to Hammtown and whisked it away. The house trailers escaped disaster because they were lined up back of a windbreak. One combine, however, was slammed over, dented, and temporarily put out of business. It may be just a story, but they say the driver crawled out from under, shook himself, and said:

"By golly, there's the only thing that can go through a wheat field faster than we can!"

That incident led to the naming

of the combines. The driver of that overturned machine, using red paint, lettered the name "Tornado" on one of the boards of his machine's big reel. The idea caught on. Looking at the oncoming combines, you see one which has "I-Eat-Wheaties" lettered on three successive blades. Other combines are named "Tail Wind Gus," "Superman," "Tex," "Rambling Wreck," and "Sidewinder."

In the headlong drive extending over 115 days, over nine States of the wheat belt, over many thousands of acres of wheat, there is little time for recreation. There may be some moments in the evening for writing letters to home folks and girl friends. Or some play a game of cards. After a night of rain, while waiting for heads of wheat to dry out, Hammtown's ball team gets in a little practice. One competitor outfit trustfully challenged the Hammtowners to a game. It was more nearly a track meet: Hammtown 32, opponents 4. As evening cool spreads across the plains, Norm Hamm may get out his guitar, and there is singing. Occasionally there are trips to the movies on Saturday nights. All in all, this is a happy, comradely hamlet wherever it is.

But when they roll, Hammtowners roll. Wheat is ripe. It must be harvested. That's Hammtown's mission.

Hammtown, U.S.A., is a unique village. But it is more than that. It is America—inventive, aggressive, dynamic, happy-go-lucky, yet deadly serious about its work.

It's a community of neighbors doing a whale of a job so the nation and the world may eat bread.

Photo: Acme



"Come and get it!" That joyous word from Minnie the cook sets off a stampede three times daily for Hammtown's favorite building—for hearty food in high mounds.

## THE OBJECTS OF ROTARY

To encourage and foster the ideal of service as a basis of worthy enterprise, and, in particular, to encourage and foster:

(1) The development of acquaintance as an opportunity for service.

(2) High ethical standards in business and professions, the recognition of the worthiness of all useful occupations, and the dignifying by each Rotarian of his occupation as an opportunity to serve society.

(3) The application of the ideal of service by every Rotarian to his personal, business, and community life.

(4) The advancement of international understanding, goodwill, and peace through a world fellowship of business and professional men united in the ideal of service.

# This Rotary Month

## News Notes from 35 East Wacker Drive, Chicago

### Day of Change.

That is what July 1 is in Rotary. On that date leadership changes hands on all levels. Percy Hodgson becomes international President, Angus S. Mitchell Immediate Past President. A new Board comes in (meeting July 5-8 in Chicago). In come some 190 new District Governors. And in Clubs around the world they'll be saying, "Well done, Bill!" and, "Welcome, Joe!" July 1 starts the movement's new fiscal and administrative year.

It was at the 1949 Convention in New York in mid-June that the new international officers were to be elected. That meeting, which would be ending as last copies of this issue were coming from the press, promised to set records for size, program, entertainment, and fellowship. For an on-the-spot report of who was there and what was said and done, see "The Rotarian" for August. Advanced in mailing dates, it will reach the homes of many Conventioners before they do.

R. I. Man. That abbreviation "R. I." stood for Rhode Island long before it stood for Rotary International. The Legislature of that State recently passed a resolution congratulating Percy Hodgson, of Pawtucket, R. I., on his selection as President-Nominee of the younger R. I. "Perce" (see cover and pages 6 and 7) was pleased at what he called "this recognition of Rotary."

'Mac' a Member. "Such an organization as Rotary International is much needed around the world today. It cements international understanding." So said General Douglas MacArthur as he accepted honorary membership in the Rotary Club of Tokyo, Japan, recently. Tokyo and six other Rotary Clubs have been re-established in Japan; they comprise District 60, effective July 1. Rotary is the first world organization, other than religious bodies, to be admitted to Japan since the war.

Rotary in Germany. Given its old charter number, 2728, the Rotary Club of Frankfurt on the Main was re-established in May. European Secretary Walter Panzar assisted former Rotarians of the city in the reorganization. The return of Clubs in Germany—a second one being re-established in Stuttgart—follows a Board decision taken last January.

New Book Out. Rotary's new book "The World at Work"—a 152-page commentary on the economic and social efforts of the United Nations and the Specialized Agencies—is off the press (see page 38). A companion work to the widely read "From Here On!," the new volume is en route to one officer in every Rotary Club. Anyone may obtain additional copies at 50 cents each (less in quantities) from Rotary International.

Australia-Bound. When his year as President ends June 30, Angus S. Mitchell will remain in Chicago for the July meeting of the Board on which he will serve as a Director. Soon after, he will sail for his home in Melbourne, Australia. Just behind him will be strenuous weeks as presiding officer at the International Assembly and Convention and as much travel for Rotary as any President ever undertook.

Fellows. Fifty-six young graduate students from 20 lands have been awarded Rotary Foundation Fellowships for 1949-50 for advanced study in countries other than their own. One special Fellowship, to be known as the Teenie Robertson Mitchell Memorial Fellowship, was created with a contribution by President Angus S. Mitchell. ...The Rotary Foundation, which underwrites these Fellowships, will have gained more than \$300,000 in the Rotary year now ending, bringing the total net assets in the Foundation to slightly more than 2 million dollars.

Vital Statistics. On May 24 there were 6,792 Rotary Clubs and an estimated 327,000 Rotarians. New and readmitted Clubs since last July 1 totalled 313.



# Teach 'em to Swim Safely!

**T**HREE teen-aged boys recently launched a homemade boat on a small Texas lake. Some 25 yards out the boat capsized and went under. The boys never reached shore.

Nearly every community has its tragedies like this. Approximately 7,000 persons died last year by drowning in the United States alone. Many of these lives could have been saved if the youngsters had been taught to swim safely.

The American Red Cross is trying to reduce this death toll with an educational program in swimming, lifesaving, and water-accident prevention. More than 3,500 men and women, most of them between 18 and 25, are being trained this Summer in 39 National Aquatic Schools in the United States. They will return home as certified instructors to make swimming, lifesaving, and small-



*Artificial respiration saves lives. Don watches girl use it on a classmate.*

craft training available to thousands of others.

Civic and service clubs, fraternal groups, and local Red Cross chapters in any community may recommend and sponsor swimmers for the ten-day instructor's course. All applicants must agree to conduct similar classes at home after graduation. The individual fee ranges from \$40 to \$45.

Students "learn by doing" from experts, and use each other as "guinea pigs" in practice teaching. Courses include swimming, diving, lifesaving, canoeing, boating, sailing, first aid, and accident prevention. How a typical graduate, Donald Armstrong, 19, of Winchester, Massachusetts, applies at home the skills he mastered at aquatic school is depicted in these pages.

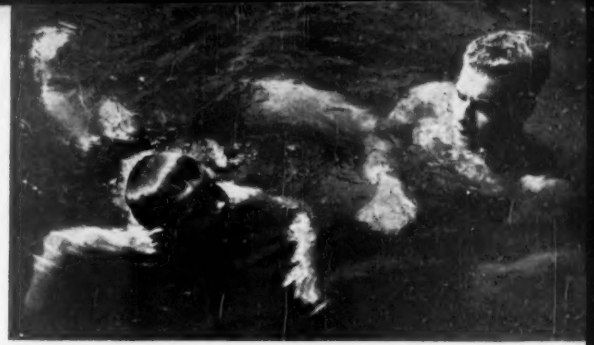
*Don shows youngsters how to stroke in land exercises. The girl, a polio victim, is learning how it is done, too.*







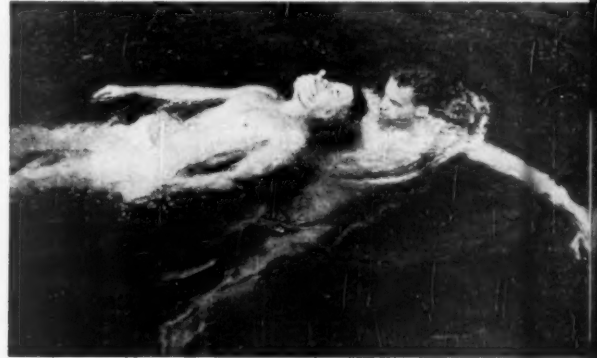
*The back float may come in handy when you are a long way from shore.*



*Don treads beside a youngster as he takes his beginner's swim test.*



*Every lifeguard should master the "tired-swimmer carry." Here Don shows how easily a victim can be pushed along with the breast stroke.*



*Another "must" for lifeguards is the "chin carry." Don shows hometown student how he learned the technique at the aquatic school.*

*People who don't know how to step into a boat usually get wet—and sometimes are injured. Don and a girl student practice doing it the right way.*

Photos: American Red Cross from Kenneth Poll and Dan Boardman



## A Bit of Background

WITH THE United States playing a leading rôle on the world stage, people in other countries are interested in how its Government operates. How, for example, are Presidents elected every four years?

To understand, go back to the hot Summer of 1787, when 55 men met in Philadelphia to frame the U. S. Constitution. Some wanted a pure democracy, with the majority vote of the people electing the President. Others would have had the Congress or the State legislature do it. Still others thought selection should be left to the discretion of a small group of perceptive men.

Young Alexander Hamilton championed this last view, contending that such a group "will be most likely to possess the information and discernment requisite to so complicated an investigation."

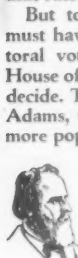
Hamilton won . . . and into the Constitution went the provision that each State was to "appoint in such manner as the legislature thereof may direct" a number of electors equal to its quota of U. S. Senators and Representatives. These electors would name and vote on two candidates. High man would be President and the runner-up Vice-President.



Burr

All went well at first. Then came the bitter election of 1800. Because Jefferson and Burr headed parties, the electors voted for them on a party basis—introducing the two-party system. And, several States gave their candidates all their votes—starting the "unit rule."

The U. S. still has the electoral college, but it doesn't work at all as intended. Now in every State (except Virginia) when John Q. Public votes for Presidential electors, he knows they will vote for the nominee of a certain party (e.g., Truman, Dewey, or Wallace). And he knows that all the electoral votes of his State will be cast by the unit rule.



Hayes

But to become President, a candidate must have a majority of the nation's electoral votes. If no candidate has it, the House of Representatives of Congress must decide. This has happened. In 1824 the House elected Adams, though his rival Jackson actually had 50,000 more popular votes. In 1876, though Tilden had 250,000 more popular votes than Hayes, the House made Hayes President.

Remember that the number of electoral votes of each of the 48 States is set by the number of its Representatives and Senators in Congress. Representatives are allotted on a population basis, but each State—regardless of size—has two Senators. That is why small States have opposed electing Presidents by direct, popular vote.

This debate-of-the-month airs a proposal to abolish the electoral college but retain the electoral votes of the States as a counting device.

This would require an Amendment to the Constitution—which would have to be ratified by three-fourths of the States before it would be in operation.



Hamilton



Tilden

## Should the United States

YES!—Says Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr.



Photo: Acme

United States Senator from Massachusetts. Was graduated from Harvard, became a Boston and New York newspaperman, State legislator. Then Senator in 1936. Was Army officer in Africa and Europe 1942-45.

THE present indirect system of electing the President and Vice-President of the United States is neither fair, honest, accurate, certain, nor democratic. At fault is the so-called electoral college. It should be abolished.

In its place should be established a system in which the electoral vote for President and Vice-President is counted in proportion to the popular vote. A joint resolution proposing such a system has been introduced in the 81st Congress; I am one of 11 Senators sponsoring it in the upper house.

NO!—Says Wright Patman



United States Representative from Texas since 1929. Born in log cabin, raised cotton to earn law schooling. Rose from county offices to State Legislature. Saw service as machine-gun officer in World War I.

THE democratic system of electing a President and Vice-President of the United States has worked out well for 160 years. Any fundamental change in it should be weighed in all its implications.

It is true that the electoral college has been changed by custom, practice, and law to an entirely different instrument from that conceived by the fathers of the Constitution. Yet, though haphazardly evolved, it has functioned successfully to represent the opinion of the country as a whole. Only three times have there been elections in which the candidate chosen for President by electoral vote was not the man who received the majority, or at least a plurality, of the popular vote. The exceptional circumstances in those cases deprive them of any significance in considering the electoral-college system.

In the election of John Quincy Adams (1824) two electors voted contrary to the will of the people, and the election was decided by the House of Representatives. Each State legislature can, if it wishes, prevent the recurrence of such a case by passing a law requiring each elector to

# Should States Abolish the Electoral College?

The electoral system we now have is based on the 18th Century idea that each of the States would name its outstanding citizens to join with similar leading citizens from other States in selecting the President. The people were not trusted to choose their own President—hence it was to be done for them by the “electoral college.” Actually, it has never worked that way. The electors soon became automatons, exercising no discretion at all, and a whole set of defects came into existence which had been neither foreseen nor approved by the framers of the Constitution. Here are some of those defects.

First is the “unit rule” which credits the winner in every State with all the votes, including those which were cast against him. In the 1948 elections 6 million votes were cast in New York State. Governor Dewey ran only 60,000 votes ahead of President Truman in that State, but that gave him all New York's 47 electoral votes. In the nation Governor Dewey polled nearly half of the 46 million popular votes. Yet he received only 189 out of the 531 electoral votes. The unit rule makes a campaign in any State a gamble; it is an all-or-nothing proposition.

A second defect in the present system is that it makes possible a situation in which the candidate with the most

popular votes receives the least electoral votes. This has actually happened three times.

In 1824 Andrew Jackson secured a popular plurality of 50,000 votes over John Quincy Adams, but failed of the Presidency when the election was decided by the House of Representatives. In 1876 Hayes became President by the majority of one electoral vote even though Tilden actually received 258,000 more popular votes than he did. In 1888 Cleveland lost the Presidency even though he had a popular vote of 5,540,054, against Harrison's 5,444,337.

The passions which bitter elective struggles engender could well lead to violent and bloody conditions—as almost proved to be the case in 1876. Had Samuel J. Tilden taken a belligerent attitude, the nation might well have been plunged into civil strife. Fortunately he refused to listen to the pleas of his followers to seize the Presidency by force.

A third defect is the method provided for breaking deadlocks—which result when no candidate obtains a majority of the electoral votes.\* The [Continued on page 52]

\*In United States politics a candidate has a majority when he has more votes than his opponent in a two-man race, or more votes than all his opponents together have in a contest with three or more entrants. He has a plurality when he has more votes than any other (especially the next) candidate.

vote as directed by the plurality vote of the people in the district which he is elected to represent.

In the case of Hayes' election over Tilden (1876), who had the popular majority, the question was one of an incorrect tally of the votes, which has been partly remedied by act of Congress. Polk (1845), Taylor (1849), Lincoln (1861), and Wilson (1913), who became President in those years, each carried only a small plurality of the popular vote. However, they probably represented as great a proportion of the electorate as could be enlisted by any one candidate in their times.

The present system, whereby the candidate receiving a plurality of the popular vote in a State is credited with all that State's electoral votes, has worked to maintain a very desirable balance of power between the more populous States and the rest of the States. Our entire system of representative government from its inception has recognized minority influences as well as numerical superiority. The United States House of Representatives, for example, may not represent at any one time the aggregate wishes of all the people, since each Congressman is elected by varying majorities in his own district.

Some modernization in the operation of our electoral college is desirable. In these days of instant communication there should be no lag of several months between the casting of the popular vote and the meeting of the electoral college. Perhaps the actual meeting of the electors could be eliminated. These formalities may be archaic; the system itself is not.

On first examination the Gossett-Lodge amendment seems an admirable step toward modernization of our Constitution. Further study, however, reveals in it several dangerous and far-reaching implications. One is

this: Because the proposed system would credit each person for whom votes were cast for President in each State “with such proportion of the electoral votes thereof as he received of the total votes,” the plan would greatly stimulate and encourage the formation, merger, and development of *minority parties*. Our present two-party system would be destroyed.

Let me ask this: Why is it that neither the extreme right—the fascist groups—nor the extreme left—the communist group—has offered any objection to this amendment? Can it be that they see it as an opening through which they can slip into our Government and undermine its democratic nature? For the first time these radical groups could obtain electoral votes for their candidates for President and Vice-President.

We have had 105 splinter parties in the United States in the last 160 years. Seventy-three of those parties have elected one or more members to Congress or nominated a Presidential candidate, but none has ever garnered enough votes to elect a President. The two-party system, which I believe the strongest kind of representative government, has prevailed.

Yet, under this proposed amendment, we could expect to see the rise of many new parties—the Communist, the Dixiecrat, the Ku Klux Klan; parties representing the North, East, and West; parties representing the farmers, the manufacturers, the laborers; parties representing racial and religious minorities. In themselves, minority parties are not a menace. Our Government has flourished despite the sporadic existence of the 105 splinter parties I have mentioned.

But here is the [Continued on page 54]





## FROM SLUMS to

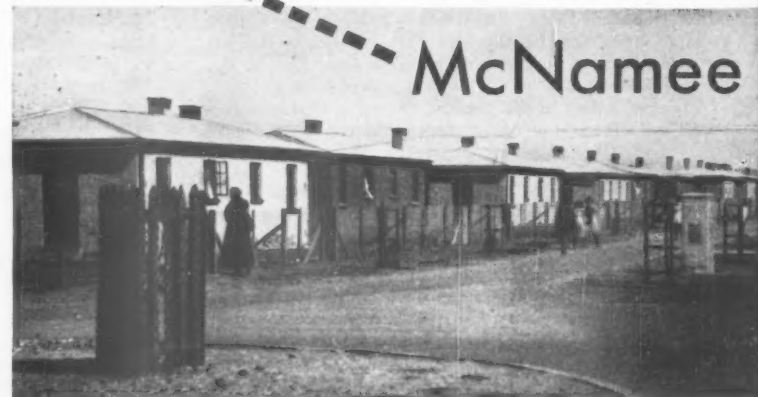
A CITY IN AFRICA  
REHOUSES ITS NATIVE PEOPLE  
—WITH ROTARY HELP.

**M**CNAMEE VILLAGE on the outskirts of Port Elizabeth houses 35,000 Africans, or Natives, as the aborigines are named in the Union of South Africa.

On paper this fact might mean anything—or nothing. There are, after all, 8 million or more Native Africans in the Union alone and scores of millions more in adjacent territories. But McNamee Village—some ten miles of made-up streets, modest cottages, and flower gardens—represents perhaps the most important present-day social experiment in subequatorial Africa. One, moreover, in which Rotarians are having no small part.

Made outstanding by such things as its free medical services, clinics, crèches, and social centers, McNamee Village could literally be described as the offspring of bubonic plague, smallpox, and typhus—another exemplification of the hallowed fact that out of evil cometh forth good.

Port Elizabeth, let it be explained, is South Africa's third-largest port and one of its most important industrial centers. Among many other industries, it houses the South African plants of the General Motors Corpora-



tion, Ford Motor Company, Firestone Tire and Rubber Company, General Tire and Rubber Company, and the headquarters offices of the Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company. It also plays a prominent part as entrepot for South Africa's famous diamond fields and gold fields.

All these things in combination have helped to establish a mixed population of about 150,000 souls. Of these some 66,000 are Europeans, 50,000 Native Africans, 30,794 Coloreds (or Euraficans), and 3,700 Asiatics, chiefly Indians. Among many of these non-Europeans living on the city's outskirts, squalid slum conditions grew. There developed festering congeries, lacking sanitation of any description. Bubonic, typhus, and smallpox flared up periodically. Vice reigned supreme. Vermin swarmed.

One notorious area—Korsten—became a serious menace to the health and welfare of the city. Spurred on by public opinion, in the mobilization of which Port Elizabeth's Rotary Club played an active part, the city municipal authority resolved to end these conditions. More significantly, it resolved to accomplish this by means of a boldly conceived experiment in rehousing which would cut daringly across the face of many racial prejudices and preconceived social ideas.

To begin with, the city brought the slum-ridden environs into the municipal jurisdiction. Then, as an earnest of what it aimed at, it borrowed 1½ million pounds (about 6 million dollars, U.S.) from the State on subeconomic interest and redemption





terms. These terms ensured any real loss being shared between borrower and lender. With this money the first stages of McNamee Village were planned — paved roadways, fences, hedges, shade trees, water supply, electric light and power, water-borne sewage, and a first installment of several hundred houses.

Constructing the houses began in 1938. Six hundred brick homes were completed in that year. One thousand were added the year following. Further construction continued throughout the war period and still goes on.

Mostly these dwellings are built in pairs—semidetached as the term is. One type comprises a

living room, two bedrooms and built-in lockers, and a wood stove. There is one lavatory for each pair of houses, together with communal bathhouses especially designed to accord with African tradition. The rental of this type is 3s 8d (about 75 cents, U. S.) a week, which includes water and free medical services. A slightly smaller model is rented at less. In each case there is a charge of 1s 6d a month for electric light.

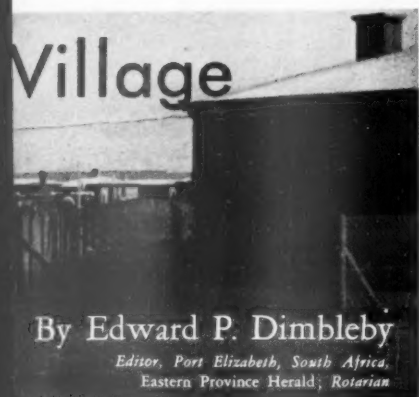
Today there are upward of 4,000 of these houses, made gay with flower gardens, pocket-size lawns, and rustic adornments. They are given privacy by more than 56 miles of fencing. Fruit trees and vegetable plots occupy much useful space. As an incentive in this field, there are annual awards for good gardening, well-kept homes, and the like. Competition is of the keenest.

The interiors of the little homes are redolent of house pride. Spotlessly clean, they are remarkable for their tasteful furniture and the pictures which lend color to the walls. Your African is ardent in his organized religion. Churches have sprung up on every hand; schools have been established.

There are social halls and playing fields. Restaurants and little shops are conducted by the Natives.

The manner of moving the inhabitants from the fetid slums of their origin is worthy of remark. The slum landlords who had so heartlessly exploited them for many years licked their lips at thoughts of a rich harvest when the time came for the municipal authority to expropriate their filthy warrens. They lived to fill the air with lamentations instead. For the municipal authority did not expropriate. Instead, as batches of Natives were removed to McNamee, the landlords were served with orders condemning their slum properties as unfit for human habitation and calling for demolition within a stipulated period. Simple and salutary. Today fine factories and modern dwellings for their workers are springing up on the sites of the wicked old slums.

En route to McNamee Village the families spent a night at a deverminising depot, where, too, there was a health check-up. In the meantime, their furniture and effects had been stowed in specially designed deverminising ve-



By Edward P. Dimpleby

Editor, Port Elizabeth, South Africa,  
Eastern Province Herald; Rotarian

*From fetid slums Port Elizabeth has moved 35,000 natives to their own new McNamee Village, shown (left) before its trees and hedges grew. . . . (Below) Rotary's President, Angus Mitchell, on his world tour in 1948, plays with tots at McNamee.*

Photos: (left) G. W. Welsh; P. O'Keefe





## THEY TRAVEL BY TOUCH

A 70-PAGE Braille chart of more than 500 stations and 1,000 platforms in New York City's subway system is the work of William Wiltchik [see cut], himself totally blind since 1939.

Horizontal and vertical dots tell the sightless whether stops are local or express; the locations of exits, car doors, and turnstiles; and whether platforms are island or wall types. Information is also supplied concerning schedules, transfer points, and a miscellany of other aids and suggestions.

Wiltchik could negotiate the subway to and from his magazine-subscription agency without much difficulty, but invented the chart for his wife. She is partially blind and timid about venturing alone.

"The blind depend upon mental pictures," he explains. "With this chart, a subway route can be memorized in a few moments, even if New York is strange to the user. Of course, it isn't a complete solution to the sightless traveler, since many stations and platforms are complex, but fundamental information is covered and should create confidence and lessen nervous tension."

Using Board of Transportation blueprints, Wiltchik visited more than 150 stations with two sighted volunteers to interpret the blueprints for him. His Braille was later translated back into typescript for verification by the Board of Transportation.

Available without charge at the New York Guild for the Jewish Blind, 1880 Broadway, the chart is a practical example of how Braille can be used to aid the blind with such problems as railroads, roadways, intersections, and maps.

—Rose D. Meyer

hicles, which did their jobs en route.

Thus, when, rested and clean, the erstwhile slum dwellers stepped over the thresholds of their new homes, they saw their possessions neatly arranged for their immediate convenience. And there, in that moment, was born the new pride of home which is one of McNamee Village's foremost attributes. What followed was a veritable upsurge of fierce pride in these homes and in the Village itself. Let it be added that this has proved to be a lasting pride. The inhabitants vie with each other in adding to the equipment of their homes and in improving their outward appearances. Indeed, in the acquisition of furniture, radios, and the like, competition became so reckless that the authorities had to adopt special measures to check hire-purchase [installment buying] extravagance.

A cardinal feature of the administrative structure of the Village is the part played by the Natives themselves. At upper level there are Native advisory committees and officials. Nearer the inhabitants is the system of Native headmen. The Village is divided up into numerous, easily supervised sections. Each is placed in the charge of a headman appointed by the Natives themselves. He is responsible for orderliness in all things and good morals. Additionally, each section is in the care of a trained Native nurse.

To brew Kafir beer for their own consumption is one of the Natives' statutory rights. Taken festively the beverage can be more than elevating; "laced" with certain spirits it can be homicidal.

There came a spontaneous petition from the Natives to ban the brewing of Kafir beer. Reason Number 1: The primitive process of manufacture calls for the masticating of millet by the women, the pastelike result being spat into the fermenting vessel. This, said the women, messed up their nice kitchens. Reason Number 2: Excessive beer drinking led to brawls, which gave McNamee Village a bad name. So beer was banned.

McNamee is policed by Native African constabulary under European officers, just as it is admin-

istered by a European superintendent at the head of a Native staff. There is no other locality in South Africa, European not excepted, which can boast so exemplarily a relative freedom from crimes.

There has been mention of clinics and crèches. The clinics have built up a case history of every man, woman, and child of the community. These histories begin in the prenatal stages. There is also a fine block of almshouses, surrounding a flower-bedecked courtyard, where the incapacitated and the aged gossip and doze in quarters free of any institutional feature. Their superintendent is a Native.

During his brief sojourn in Port Elizabeth in 1948, warmly remembered Rotary International President Angus S. Mitchell paid two separate visits to McNamee Village. He experienced the greatest delight in reviewing a troop of Native Boy Scouts and being entertained by them in displays descriptive of the chase. Angus likewise played laughingly with fat, beaming, ebony-black or chocolate-brown toddlers in the grounds of a social center. He also conversed with trained African artisans.

BUT President Mitchell's eye never lighted more brightly than when he saw at firsthand something of the practical side of McNamee Village's splendid health organization and heard the story of its development from the lips of Rotarian Dr. Duncan L. Ferguson, Port Elizabeth's medical officer of health. Under the supreme command of Rotarian Ferguson, this organization provides free medical service of every description for all these Africans and those who are resident in the adjoining Village of New Brighton—35,000 souls in all. Other Rotarians have a hand in educational and social work in the Village.

Statesmen, officials, sociologists, and others come from far and wide to inspect what has already been accomplished in McNamee Village and study its profound human lessons. Because, as I have endeavored to make plain, this new community on the fringes of the city stands for infinitely more than just an experiment in housing.



# Now, A Total War on 'T.B.'

A UNITED NATIONS BODY AND SIX OTHER GROUPS  
HAVE JOINED STRONG FORCES TO COMBAT A DEADLY KILLER.



with BGG vaccine (a French-developed vaccine which offers a high degree of protection, reduces new cases 80 percent).

The six other agencies are the Danish Red Cross, Swedish Red Cross, Norwegian Relief for Europe, ministries of health in countries aided, World Health Organization, Red Cross societies.

This largest mass immunization in history is under way. Some 10 million children have been tested, 4½ million vaccinated. Now the fight is spreading to North Africa, Asia, the Americas.

*Even Italy's famous sun, which these children are taking at a preventorium near Rome, is not enough against the virulent "T.B." loose in Europe. Hence the drive to test and immunize millions . . . (Below) This boy, taking the skin test, will find there's really nothing to it, practically.*

**T**HE GREATEST mass attack ever made on any one disease is on in Europe! The enemy is tuberculosis—cowardly killer that hits people when they're down and slays 4 to 5 million persons a year the world over.

Spearheading humanity's forces is UNICEF—the United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund. It and six other agencies have joined in an International Tuberculosis Campaign to:

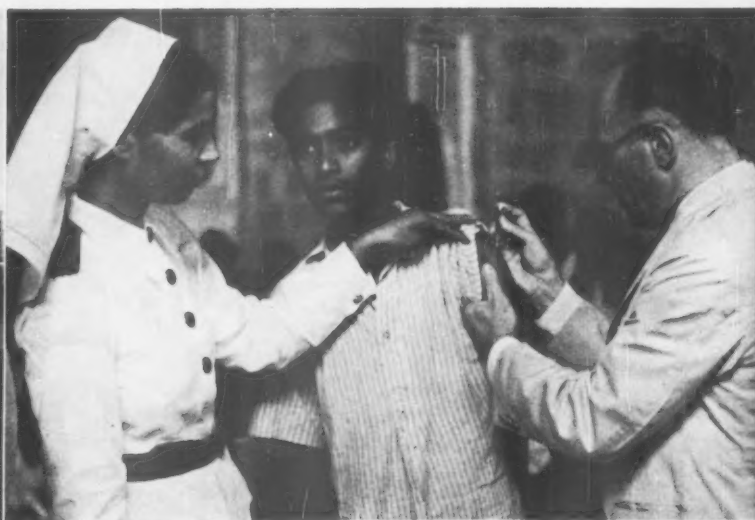
1. Test 50 million children in Europe for tuberculous infection and susceptibility.
2. Vaccinate about 20 million of these children found free of "T.B."



Photos: Seymour; UNICEF-Scandinavian International Tuberculosis Campaign



*A young son of Athens bares his chest as a Danish nurse-and-doctor team prepares to give him the skin test. It will reveal whether he may have vaccination. Some 3 million Greek children are being tested.*



*The fight spreads to India, where more than 500,000 people die of tuberculosis yearly. Here a doctor demonstrates vaccination techniques. . . . In Czechoslovakia (below) a railroadman waits with others for the vaccination of his child. . . . Scandinavian nations, which are veteran "T.B." fighters—Denmark having the lowest death rate from it on earth—are supplying medical teams.*



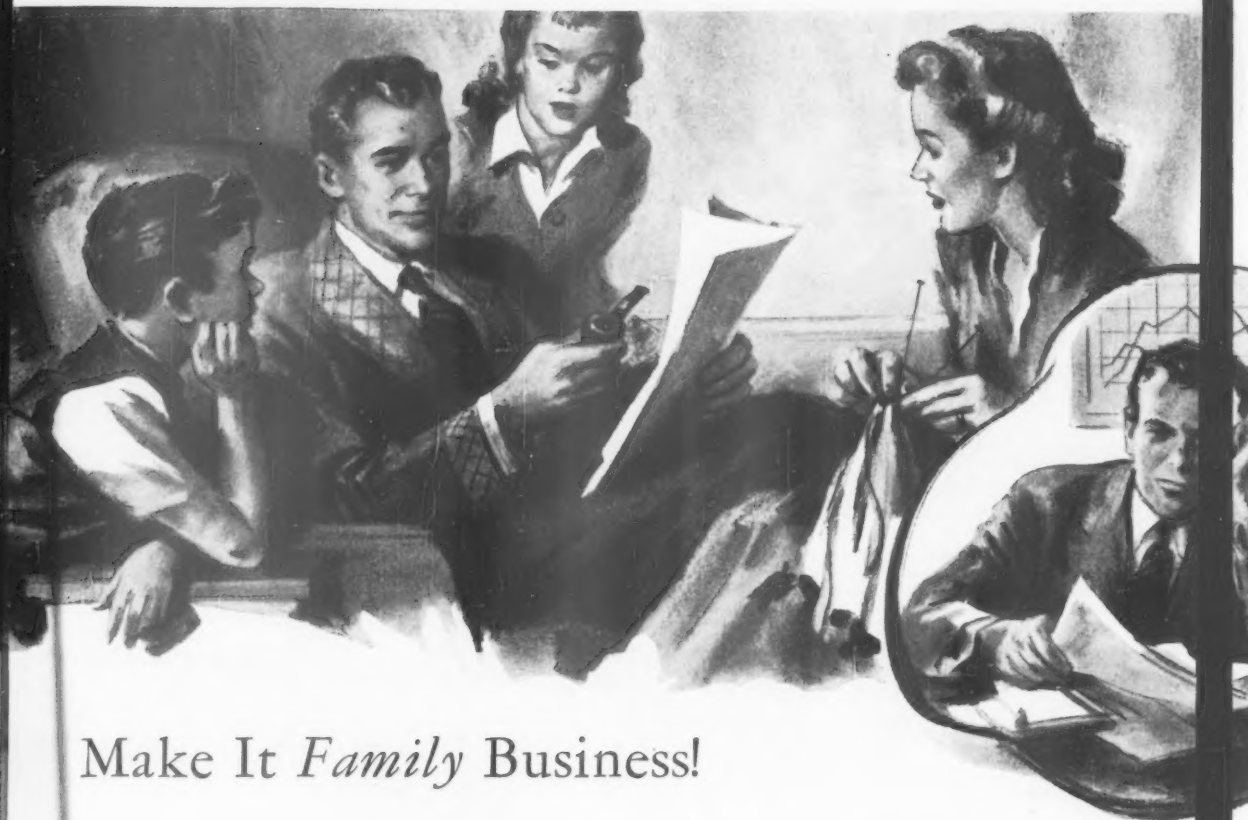




*A Danish woman doctor and nurse climb out of an American jeep in Athens to start another day of tuberculosis vaccinating in Athens' Peristeri Polyclinic. In that clinic (below) they watch local nurse Helene Vassiliadou make the prevaccination test on a little miss. An injection spot previously made on her chest will prove to be somewhat swollen if she has the tubercle bacilli.*

*Seventy Czech medical people, plus 33 Danes, are giving the tests and vaccinations in Czechoslovakia. Here a local doctor in Zampach eases the needle into the arm of a little girl, while her mother watches.*





## Make It *Family* Business!

WHY NOT SHARE YOUR PROBLEMS WITH YOUR WIFE  
AND CHILDREN? IT MAY PAY HANDSOME DIVIDENDS.

By Harry Botsford

I UNEXPECTEDLY ran across Peter in the lobby of an Ontario hotel. I was delighted to see the boy, for his father was an old friend of mine. In the rush of business I had failed to keep in touch with him. I was most anxious to know about him.

"How's your father?" I asked. "What's he doing?"

"He's okeh, I guess," Peter answered shortly. "Still with the same old company, doing the same old work."

That was all the information I got from Peter. It was somewhat disquieting. It had been two years since I had seen Bill. He had then held a responsible position, seemed to be happy with

his work, and was confident he was headed toward the top.

The following day I had lunch with the president of Bill's company. Over our coffee I dropped a casual inquiry.

"We couldn't get along without Bill!" he said emphatically. "He has been shifted from one responsibility to another, and he's handled every one of them competently and intelligently. He's scheduled for advancement and more salary. He's one of my most valuable assistants."

This didn't seem to jibe with son Peter's almost casual dismissal of what his father was doing. On my next visit to Bill's city I made it a point to have lunch

with him. He insisted that I come to his home for dinner that night. Both meals were delightful, but it didn't take me long to discover that while Bill was a business success, he was rather a failure as a husband and a father. In the field of business he was one of the best salesmen in his field. But at home he had neglected to do a selling job to a group where sales resistance was naturally low.

His wife and two children had but little idea of what he did at the office. To them he was just a cog in some remote machine, a comparatively unimportant unit in an impersonal



*"When the business started to dwindle, they knew what had happened."*

machine. He had neglected to keep them informed of what he was doing and how he was doing it. I think Bill is a failure.

No man is a success unless his family is acutely aware of it. He is a failure unless the family is aware of the difficulties he faces in his daily work, unless he tells them how he manages to attain objectives by the exercise of ingenuity and patience. Maybe a little genius!

Don't misunderstand me. I don't think a man should take all his business or professional worries home with him. Many of them are confidential in nature. Sometimes, of course, his children are too young to understand. But he's a sucker unless he shares his victories with the members of the family. He can even do some modest but semi-restrained boasting about them.

I suspect that too few parents realize how desperately and wistfully their children yearn to have something to boast about, especially as it relates to the male parent. It is the perennial "my-pop-can-lick-your-pop" complex that cartoonists love to use. Only, to the youngster, there's nothing comic or amusing about it. He wants to tell the world that he's got the best and the smartest father in the world. When he can't do it, he's being cheated of a boy's finest heritage.

The average wife is anxious to talk intelligently about her husband's work. She isn't adverse to doing a little catch-as-catch-can boasting either, bless her heart. She can't do a good job of it, however, if she is uninformed. The successful man sees that she has sales literature!

Modesty, someone once remarked, is the most tiresome of virtues. I can't quarrel with that

thesis when it serves to point up what I'm driving at.

Not long ago a friend of mine in the public-relations field lost an opportunity to secure a major account for his firm because he couldn't make an impression on the head of the industrial organization that was his prospective client. It was weeks before he told his wife about it, and then it was almost accidental, for he subscribes to a stern and unwavering belief that a wife should be sheltered from office affairs. He spoke very frankly on this occasion, however, and a little bitterly of the man he couldn't sell.

"Raymond J. Bloss?" she exclaimed when he mentioned the name. "Why, he was an old friend of our family in Havana! I can remember when he came to our home for dinner at least once a week.

"His wife and my mother were very close friends. If I'd known he was in town, I'd have invited him out to dinner. I know he would have accepted, for he used to be very fond of me."

Her husband groaned—which was all he could do. He realized, being a bright individual, that the dinner would have broken down the reserve of Mr. Raymond J. Bloss, that it might have led to a very profitable account.

Why not let the family in on what you are doing for a living? Dismiss the traditional belief that women and children who have reached the age of discretion should be insulated from your personal worries and responsibilities. They will be happy to share your victories, just as they will

be secretly proud to share your minor or major defeats. Knowing that you have them in your corner is a comforting feeling. It builds morale, stiffens the backbone, and helps you elevate the sights.

Women have brains—and use them. Youngsters may prove to be smarter than you suspect. The owner of a parking lot in the downtown section of a city of 100,000 found business was falling off. He told his wife about it. She suggested that he talk to the owner of the largest department store in town, located close to the parking lot. She urged him to propose that the store rent a large section of the parking lot on a monthly basis and offer store customers free parking. When the proposal was made, the store owner jumped at the chance, and backed it up with advertising that kept the section more than filled—there was usually an overflow. Everyone was happy. The arrangement saved the parking-lot business and boosted the store's sales.

An automobile sales agency found itself heavily inventoried with small, cheap cars, at the same time that it couldn't meet the demand for the make of standard-sized cars it handled. No one seemed to want a small car. The dealer discussed the problem with his high-school daughter.

"Gee, Dad, the little car is a honey!" she exclaimed. "The kids are all crazy about it. There isn't one of us who wouldn't love to have one. The kids tell me their folks think the little jobs haven't any power—that they are uncom-



*Illustrations by Don Digman*

*"Why don't you let me recruit a bunch of them for the construction job? They are husky and strong... most of them would make good workmen. What do you say?"*



## EVERYTHING UNDER CONTROL

**EVERY** Sunday I take my car out on the highways and demonstrate my marvellous driving skill. My ability for getting in and out of a line of cars is truly extraordinary. Eighty miles an hour is entirely too fast for most men to go, but for a driver as good as I am there's nothing to it.

You should see me hit the mountain roads in high. I like to park on the sharp curves and then point out the window at the unsurpassed scenery. Last Sunday afternoon some wise guy behind me got fresh and wanted to know if I was giving a signal or pointing at the sunset. I sure told him where to get off at.

Sometimes I like to flip cigarette butts and lighted matches into the dry bushes and grass along the side of the road. A fire? What of it? I'll probably never be out that way again.

I also like to take a couple of pints of booze along to steady my nerves. Then I can relax, and take the mountain curves without having to look ahead, and maybe drive on the left side of the road like they do in France. You'd be surprised to see how I can drive with a few "shots" under my belt. All I need is one finger on the wheel.

The front end of my custom-built super de luxe was hanging over the limb of a cherry tree about 3 o'clock this morning. It was the other guy's fault, of course. My wife and kids are in the hospital, and the car is a mess. You ought to see it. But that's okeh. Nothing to worry about. The insurance companies take care of everything. I'll be lost without a car for a couple of weeks maybe, but I can always make up for lost time—as soon as I get out of the hospital.

The chief of police says I ought to have my license taken away from me. Can you imagine it? Talk about nerve! Why they can't do that to me!

—Art Foster

fortable and hard to handle in traffic. If you were able to convince them, I'll bet they would buy."

Out of that talk the car dealer worked out a simple scheme. Every evening a small car would be placed at the disposal of a member of his daughter's high-school class, some youngster who had a driver's license and a reputation as a careful driver. The youngster drove the car home and returned it the next morning. The dealer didn't need to do any selling; the youngsters took care of that. The parents were taken for a drive. They found the car comfortable, easy to handle, sufficiently powered. Within a month seven of the cars were sold. The dealer expanded the plan to other schools. Today he has a waiting list for the cars. And, naturally, he's also very proud of his young daughter!

Yes, telling and selling the family often pay handsome dividends. A contractor friend had a construction job: a dam to be built far from the nearest town. He had difficulty in securing labor. It wasn't another Hoover Dam project, but it was a big job for a small contractor. The wages were average in the construction field, but the isolation of the job didn't appeal to many workers. The man was fighting a contract-termination clause and it looked doubtful if he'd make it. He had told his family all about the job. To them it was all-important. They knew only too well what would happen if the job wasn't completed right on schedule.

"Look, Dad, high schools' terms are ended right now," the oldest son said one day. "Most of the kids of my age don't know what to do during the Summer. A lot of them would like to work in the country—especially the fellows on the football teams. They want to keep in training. Why don't you let me recruit a bunch of them for the construction job? They are husky and strong and I think most of them would make good workers. What do you say?"

The boy was given his head. The boys' parents were happy to sign their consent, and a lot of the boys liked the idea. They came to the construction camp and worked like beavers. Given quar-

ters by themselves, they had radios, a juke box, and plenty of magazines and books. They were not babied, but they were given decent consideration. At the end of the Summer vacation they came home tanned, strong, and heavy—in perfect physical condition. And with money in their pockets! Also, they had a new assurance, a confidence that should stand them in good stead in the future. I suspect the contractor's son is scheduled for a junior partnership.

Yes, the dam was built on time. It isn't a big dam, but it is sound structurally, a credit to the contractor and the boys who helped to make it possible.

Who beside yourself has as great an interest in your success or failure? Your family, of course!

I know a man who lost his business through no fault of his own during the depression of the '30s. He had done a good job of selling at home. When the business was prosperous, the family shared his enthusiasm and tasted of the joy of success. When the business started to dwindle, they knew why it had happened. They were united in defeat as they had been in victory. The father was not blamed for the loss of the business. The family tightened their belts, stuck together loyally through some pretty lean years. Their faith in the husband and father never wavered. As a result, he got a toe hold again and is moderately successful today. He will never be wealthy if judged by dollars and cents, but he is immeasurably wealthy when measured by the love and confidence of his family.

**D**ECADES ago some unsung and cautious individual was responsible for the legend that a man has no moral or social right to bring his business and professional troubles and triumphs home to his family. Never was there a more unsupportable theory. If a poll were taken of happy families, I suspect that the ones who know what the head of the family is doing every day and who are genuinely proud of his accomplishments will predominate. I'd bet on the result.

You see, I've taken some secret polls of my own.



# Peeps at Things to Come

PRESENTED BY HILTON IRA JONES, PH.D.

■ **Yum-m-m!** For generations the cooks of China have added finely powdered seaweed to their food. It not only has a salty taste, but it has the power of increasing the flavor of other foods to which it is added. Scientists have discovered that the material in the seaweed which acted as the flavor catalyst is actually monosodium glutamate. Now being prepared are great quantities of highly purified monosodium glutamate, mainly from the mother liquors of the beet-sugar process. Monosodium glutamate makes other things taste better. It has the effect of intensifying the flavor and stimulating the taste buds.

■ **Home Plumbing.** If you are one of those who fix leaky faucets, look into the new plastic washers now available. They withstand age and high temperatures and have low moisture absorption. Being resilient, they seat well.

■ **Condensation Preventive.** A British patent recently granted prevents moisture condensation on eyeglasses, mirrors, window panes, and especially automobile windshields. Condensation is prevented by wiping the glass with a cloth in which is absorbed a dioctyl ester of sulfosuccinate.

■ **Improved Light Bulbs.** An improvement in light bulbs which has been called the "most outstanding" improvement in filament lamp bulbs since 1925 consists of a new type of coating for the inside of the bulb, a pure silica substance that is nearly a perfect diffuser of light. The improvement is said to be particularly desirable for a reading lamp without a diffusion bowl as the surface brightness in these lights is low enough to keep glare to a minimum. A 100-watt bulb is recommended as the best for ordinary reading use.

■ **AMA Is Here!** No, it's not the American Medical Association, nor even the American Marketing Association—it's the "automatic message accounting" system that has been put into the telephone exchange in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. It is a machine developed by the telephone laboratories which keeps track of the dial phone that calls, the number called, whether or not it is in the primary area or a more distant one, and how many minutes the call lasted—and then translates all this into the charges on the customer's bill! One tape reel holds the record of 25,000 local and toll calls.

■ **Safety Flares.** The special flares that truck drivers set out to protect themselves when changing a tire are bulky and difficult to handle—but they save lives. A new product is a similar flare

for passenger-car drivers—a nonexplosive, solidified petroleum product which can be lighted with a match or cigarette lighter and burns for more than an hour in wind, rain, or snow, but which can be put out by recapping with the original lid. Three flares come in a package which can be carried in the glove or luggage-carrier compartment.

■ **Glass Drills.** A special drill for glass, plastic, laminates, and other materials has been introduced which can be used as an ordinary hand drill. It can also be obtained for power or breast drills. A special fluid enables an operator to drill holes through 1/4-inch glass in four minutes. Whereas the drilling of holes through glass has been quite a problem for the amateur shop operator, this new drill makes the operation quite easy. It is said to be almost equally as good as a diamond drill and, of course, very much cheaper. It comes in two standard sizes and can be obtained, made to order, in others.

■ **Waaaa!** There's big news in the baby-tending world. It concerns a new nursing bottle which (1) needs no sterilization, (2) is discarded after use, and (3) ends, it is claimed, the need of "bubbling" the baby. In the traditional sense it's not a bottle at all, but rather a long tube of pliant plastic heat-sealed across at intervals. At formula-making time you simply snip off five or six lengths of the sterile tubing, fit plastic tops on them, rack them up, and fill and nipple them. As the baby pulls the milk out of the new bottle, the bottle collapses, and that, says the maker, is its greatest single advantage over glass bottles. With the latter there's always

Photo: Bakelite Corp.



Just inflate the sides of this 72-inch plastic pool, add water—as much as 170 gallons—and cool off. There is neither wood nor metal to bruise or scratch, and it's deep enough for toddlers to float. When not in use, the playground can be emptied and folded.

the problem of getting air into the bottle to make the milk flow. Swallowing that air, the infant develops bubbles which must be "burped" out of him. The new disposable, collapsible bottle needs no internal air, so the baby swallows none. Hence, no burping. Another example of the impact of technology on our lives and customs—from the cradle to the grave!

■ **Plastic Insulator Tubing.** A new plastic tubing has been developed for insulating conduit installations and for compactly sheathing a series of wires. This lightweight material is applicable to automotive, electrical, and marine industries and whenever there is a need for consolidating an aggregate of wires within a clean, compact package to protect and to improve installation appearance. This tubing is also resistant to corrosion by most fluids and gases.

■ **Glass Fishing Rod.** A fishing rod stronger than steel, with a flexible casting action, that will not rot nor rust and is not affected by water, be it hot or cold, fresh or salt, is made out of welded glass fibers. It comes in lengths from 4½ to 6 feet and in three weights.

■ **Mothproof-Rug Cleaning.** The ammonium and magnesium silicofluorides have long been used as the most effective mothproofing agent available. Heretofore we have had no suitable detergent for cleaning rugs whose solutions are compatible with these silicofluorides. Now one of the most excellent rug cleaners has been found that is compatible—which means that an ordinary rug-cleaning machine can use solutions of this detergent, containing the correct amount of the silicofluorides and thus clean the rugs and mothproof them in a single operation. To do this satisfactorily requires a perfect balance of surface tension because the detergent must penetrate the pile of the rug yet not be so powerful as to wet the back of the rug. After scrubbers have thoroughly cleaned the pile, the excess material is withdrawn by a vacuum squeegee, leaving the rug clean and bright—and mothproof at the same time.

■ **Piping Light.** Physicians have long used quartz rods for "piping" light down a patient's throat and to inaccessible places of the body. More recently plastics have been used for the same purpose. Now hose of a peculiar plastic is being made which is so flexible that it may be tied into a knot, yet will conduct a beam of light through the hose and carry it around even the sharpest corners. The light suffers no loss of intensity as it does when silica or other materials are used. This plastic has such a high index of refraction that the light, as it attempts to go out through the plastic hose, is refracted back in so that practically all the light that goes into one end of the hose comes out the other.

Letters to Dr. Jones may be addressed in care of THE ROTARIAN Magazine, 35 East Wacker Drive, Chicago 1, Illinois.



© Lopert Films, Courtesy World Playhouse

## Looking at Movies

A CROSS-SECTION OF RECENT FILMS

WITH A KEY TO AUDIENCE SUITABILITY.

By Jane Lockhart

Key: Audience Suitability: M—Mature, Y—Younger, C—Children.  
★—Of More Than Passing Interest.

★ *Adventure in Baltimore* (RKO). John Agar, Josephine Hutchinson, Shirley Temple, Robert Young. Director: Richard Wallace. Comedy. Laughter and tears in the family of a kindly and wise rector in 1905 Baltimore. Most of the situations arise from the efforts of the young daughter to assert her stand for women's rights and for an art career of her own.

A pleasant, homey film, often tender, often funny. It offers, in the person of the rector, a portrait of a man admirable in his wisdom, understanding, and humor, and, in the daily life of his family, a laudable standard for family relationships.

M, Y

*Bad Boy* (Allied Artists). James Gleason, Audie Murphy, Lloyd Nolan. Drama. Regeneration of young hoodlum paroled to boys' ranch maintained in Texas by Variety Clubs of America.

The picture of ranch operation and methods of handling the boys is interesting and worth while. Film is weakened, however, by having an outside influence—discovery that the boy did not, as he had thought, kill his mother—responsible for his reform, and by the assumption, too often expressed in recent films, that there is no way out for youths when obstacles appear but to turn criminal. Too superficial to be considered a

contribution to the study of juvenile delinquency.

M, Y

*Algo Flota sobre el Agua* (Filmex). Elsa Aguiro, Arturo de Cordova, Amparo Murillo. Spanish dialogue. Drama based on novel by Lajos Zilahy, set in remote Mexican fishing community on island in inland lake. A strangely beautiful girl is given refuge by young fisherman and his wife; as time goes on, she comes between them, but in the end sacrifices herself to save them for each other.

A somber, dramatic film, beautifully photographed in low tones and performed by able cast. Editing is frequently choppy, so that unity is lost. Includes some effective group performances of folk songs.

M

★ *City across the River* (Universal). Jeff Corey, Peter Fernandez, Stephen McNally, Thelma Ritter. Produced and directed by Maxwell Shane. Melodrama recounting steps by which slum-dwelling boy, essentially decent, through association with gang of young hoodlums engages in petty crime until he is finally involved in murder.

Photographed in actual Brooklyn slum, film achieves sense of realism which, plus the depravity pictured as commonplace, produces truly frightening effect. Like several other recent films, however, it succeeds in making audience absolve boy of all responsibility and blame, laying the fault entirely

One of 1948's best, *Louisiana Story* provides "realistic performances by people who actually live in the area."

with his environment. While much of the blame does go there, not all of it does—particularly since decent influences, exemplified by neighborhood center with understanding director, are at hand. This being true, film is superficial in its look at juvenile delinquency. But it is honestly made, and the effects are superbly gained by camera and direction.

M, Y

★ *Down to the Sea in Ships* (20th Century-Fox). Lionel Barrymore, Dean Stockwell, Richard Widmark. Director: Henry Hathaway. Drama set in Bedford, Massachusetts, of the 1880s, and on the high seas, as a whaling ship prowls as far as the South Atlantic in search of cargo. The story concerns the conflict between the old God-fearing captain, who though crippled and ill insists on continuing so he can see that his young grandson and only heir learns the ways of the sea and develops strength of character, and the educated new first mate who believes in tempering discipline with commonsense and in using progressive methods in the whaling business. The boy's loyalty shifts between the two.

An absorbing sea story, with thrilling sequences of harpooning and oil-reduction operations and of a near-fatal collision with an iceberg. Believable characterizations, absence of personal violence and ugliness, and stress on commendable virtues. Excellent.

M, Y, C

*Flamingo Road* (Warners). Joan Crawford, Sydney Greenstreet, Zachary Scott. Melodrama set in small town, dealing with political skulduggery originating there and branching out to district and State, with former carnival girl managing to marry top [Continued on page 50]

Alvin C. Krupnick



On hand for the Tulsa premiere: Oklahoma's Governor, Roy Turner (center), and former Press Club officers Rotarians Glenn Condon (left) and J. Burr Gibbons, Past District Governor.



*John T. Frederick*

## Speaking of Books—

ABOUT THE ARTS IN MODERN SOCIETY

... THE WOOD AGE ... MEN OF WAR ... BEE LIFE.

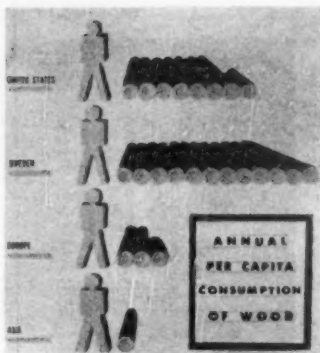
"**S**TIMULATING" is a word much used by reviewers. We speak of stimulating books, plays, lectures—even of stimulating music and motion pictures. Like most words which are used often and somewhat loosely, "stimulating" has tended to lose precise signification. It has become little more than a vague term of approval. But it does have meaning. As applied to books, it implies that the work under discussion excites a continuing, rather than a transient, interest: that it opens new fields to the reader, or reveals new aspects of familiar matters.

The books that I want to talk over with you this month have this common quality—some of them in remarkable degree. They are books that cause us to say to ourselves, "I didn't know that," or "I never thought of this matter in that way before." Though they deal with widely varying fields of interest, they are alike in that they are not "finished" when the last page has been turned.

Emphatically is this true of *Made in America*, by John A. Kouwenhoven.

Here is a book which will give any reader new information, fresh perception of relationships, and incentive for further reading and thinking. The core of this book is a careful historical study of machine design—and of the design of useful objects and buildings in general—in the United States in the 19th Century; and of the relation between machine design and allied matters, and the fine arts, especially painting, architecture, and music.

It is Mr. Kouwenhoven's contention that the natural and vigorous response to the demands of the New World produced in the useful arts a fresh and sound functional quality which he calls the "vernacular tradition"; and that this has had its effects through the fine arts and in society as a whole. An important aspect of his thesis is well expressed in a quotation which he makes from a British visitor to the United States, Oscar Wilde. In a lecture which Wilde delivered in 1883, shortly after returning to England, he told his British audiences: "There is no country in the world where machinery is so lovely as



*Illuminating charts and graphs such as this one illustrate Egon Glesinger's new book *The Coming Age of Wood*.*

in America. I have always wished to believe that the line of strength and the line of beauty are one. That wish was realized when I contemplated American machinery."

Mr. Kouwenhoven writes well, with gusto, with humor, with abundant colorful detail. He makes his points firmly, but not arrogantly. I cannot follow him in the views expressed in the last section of his book—"Stone, Steel, and Jazz"—which deals with modern American music. But I can promise you a very fruitful and durably interesting reading experience in *Made in America*.

Not infrequently the most penetrating comments on the New World have been made by visitors, like Oscar Wilde, from the Old. *This Was America*, edited by Oscar Handlin, gathers into a single volume 40 of the most significant of these comments, ranging over a period of two centuries. Not only the books of such famous visitors as Crèvecoeur, De Toqueville, and André Maurois are represented, but many obscure works inaccessible to the ordinary reader. The selections seem to me remarkably judicious and discriminating: not one lacks vivid portrayal of American scenes and character, or sensitive interpretation of American conduct and thought. The emphasis on various periods of American history—including the very recent—is admirably balanced. *This Was America* demands special commendation for its format; as an example of book designing, it possesses genuine distinction. Its richly varied content offers genuine reward to the reader.

The field of the history of science, into which Mr. Kouwenhoven's *Made in America* enters in some degree, is one filled with lasting interest for many readers. In companion volumes of an extensive series called "The Life of Science Library," the histories of two of the world's great scientific institutions are well told for the general reader. The rich history of the Royal

### Ready-Made Houses. COL. DERROM'S PATENT.

The great want of our day is  
**CHEAP HOMES**  
for the people.

These can be made of fire-resisting materials if desired, with little extra cost.



Cottages, Villas, and other Constructions.

Contracts taken to erect Buildings of any style or size.

DOLLARS CAN BE SAVED BY THIS SYSTEM.

Particularly adapted for Camp Grounds, Seaside and Summer Resorts, Pioneer Settlements, the West Indies, Etc., Etc.  
The most simple mode yet produced of Sectional Portable Buildings.

**Neat, Effective, and Cheap.**  
**THE BEST SECTIONAL BUILDINGS EXTANT.**

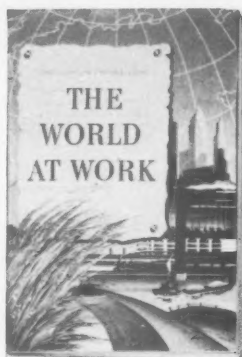
**Neat, Convenient, and Cheap; used for Residences, Temporary or Permanent.**

For particulars, address

**A. DERROM,** CONSULTING ARCHITECT,  
Room 44, Tribune Building,  
NEW YORK.

☞ Pay Your Postage.

Except for the old-style typography, this advertisement might be as up to date as today's newspaper. However, it is from the February, 1876, issue of *The Manufacturer and Builder*, and is reproduced in John A. Kouwenhoven's book *Made in America*.



## U. N. Progress Report

**NOISY** disputes make headlines, so many people conclude that the United Nations has accomplished very little. They ignore the mass of constructive work being done by little-known U. N. agencies.

To fill this gap in public information, Rotary International has just published a booklet (152 pages) entitled *The World at Work*. It is a succinct presentation of the economic and social efforts of U. N. and the specialized agencies.

*The World at Work* sets out to dramatize these efforts, to humanize them, to illustrate them with many colorful charts. It is full of stories, striking facts, and provocative questions. But it has authority too, for opposite these comments appear the constitutional provisions that govern the work.

From the resounding phrases of the UNESCO Constitution to the code of ITO and the activities of 13 commissions of the Economic and Social Council, here is a comprehensive picture of fruitful undertakings that is truly unique, and should appeal to many kinds of reader.

Certainly nothing could contribute more to strengthening the United Nations than a great increase of public understanding and support for this work now in progress.

*The World at Work* is distributed on a not-for-profit basis by Rotary International, 35 East Wacker Drive, Chicago 1, Illinois. Single copies, 50 cents; ten or more, 40 cents each; 100 copies or more, 35 cents each.

Society of London, for a period of almost 300 years, is narrated by Dorothy Stimson in *Scientists and Amateurs*, with full appreciation of its dramatic elements and of the great services of "Fellows of the Royal Society" to the world of science. Paul H. Oehser gives in *Sons of Science* a clear account of the development and contributions of the Smithsonian Institution.

*Crucibles: The Story of Chemistry*, by Bernard Jaffe, is a readable account of the growth of man's knowledge of material substances and their relations, from the days of the alchemists to those of the nuclear physicists.

A most exciting and substantially suggestive book in the field of applied science—and one with its vision turned forward rather than backward—is *The Coming Age of Wood*, by Egon Glesinger.\* Dr. Glesinger is chief of the Forest Products Branch of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations. His especially well-written volume surveys the immensely varied and important uses for wood in modern life, and points to forests as the generous and self-renewing source of supply for many of the needs of the world's increasing population. In contrast to some widely read recent works on world economics, Dr. Glesinger's work is hopeful in spirit and both constructive and sensible in suggestions. It makes exciting and thought-provoking reading.

Fresh interpretations of historical events and characters can make very lively reading. I've been finding this quality of freshness, coupled with unusual skill in characterization and energy in narrative of action, in Fletcher Pratt's *Eleven Generals: Studies in American Command*. Included in a list that ranges from Nathanael Greene to Omar Bradley are certain names you may find unfamiliar—those of John Buford, Jacob Brown, James Harrison Wilson, for example. You will know to a remarkable degree who these men were and what they did when you have read Mr. Pratt's book. The quality of his writing can be illustrated by quotation from almost any page. This will serve, from his account of the Battle of Chickamauga in the chapter on George H. Thomas:

Yet it was still far from dark of that Summer afternoon; Longstreet had three brigades in reserve and the best chance of destroying a Union army since the second day of Gettysburg. He need hold out nothing, and he was the best battle captain of the Confederacy. He reorganized for a final assault, put his fresh reserve in

the lead, mixed brigades following, and came on through the twilight in a rush.

Just then General Brannon rode up to Thomas with the appalling news that the ammunition train had been carried off in the rout, and that there were only about two or three rounds per man left. The Rebel rifles were now flashing along the lower slope in the preliminaries of another attack. "What shall we do?"

Thomas glared down from his six feet. "Do? Fix bayonets and go for them."

There is no greater moment in our military history than that. Thomas went to the front. Longstreet's last charge was hit hard by the artillery, and then met with a cold metal countercharge, at one point delivered with such energy that a regiment tore through the Confederate line. When charge and countercharge were over, the battle was over and the Union army was saved.

With *Eleven Generals* I have been reading Fletcher Pratt's *Ordeal by Fire*, a well-advised republication of a one-volume history of the Civil War which first appeared 14 years ago. This book is marked by the same brilliant delineation of personal character and the same vigor in narration which distinguish *Eleven Generals*. Primarily a record of military events, it does not neglect political and economic aspects of the war, both North and South. The reader comes to understand, for example, why the North made some of its incredible selections of commanding generals.

In both books, Mr. Pratt pays very high tribute to the personal character and military skill of George H. Thomas, a general who has not, he feels, received just recognition from most historians. In *Rock of Chickamauga*, Freeman Cleaves gives us a detailed biographical study of Thomas, and further evidence of his greatness as a general. Fully documented and written without undue partisanship, this book is an important contribution to just assessment of Thomas' achievement.

Few great generals or political leaders have been so truly masters of words as Winston S. Churchill. None has had greater material of which to write. *Their*

**T**HERE is no reader so parochial as the one who reads none but this morning's books. Books are not rolls, to be devoured only when they are hot and fresh. A good book retains its interior heat and will warm a generation yet unborn.

—Clifton Fadiman

\* Readers of THE ROTARIAN may remember Dr. Glesinger's illuminating article, *Will Wood Win the War?*, January, 1943.



*Finest Hour*, the second volume of Mr. Churchill's history of the Second World War, is a tremendous reading experience. No matter how well one may think he knows the story of the Battle of Britain and the succeeding events, he will gain new understanding from Mr. Churchill's book. I feel no doubt that its present interest and impressiveness are matched by its permanent value.

Perhaps few of us would expect to find pleasure, much less a wide range of new experiences, in books about bees. Most of us know only two things about bees: that they sting, and that they make honey. Perhaps we are less certainly aware that they are of service to mankind in pollinating the flowers of fruit trees and other plants, and that they have queens, workers, drones, and a remarkable social organization. Yet there is a vast lore of bees, as old as human history, which reveals but never fully explains some of the most amazing mysteries of Nature.

A new book by a British writer, *City of the Bees*, by Frank S. Stuart, is proving an exciting and enjoyable experience to many readers.\* It tells the story of a year in the life of a swarm of bees in the English countryside, in a fashion at once markedly poetical and factually sound. The lover of richly colorful prose will find much of it in these pages. The reader who has even a small interest in the world of Nature will find here a fresh and sensitive realization of some of its most interesting phases.

Even more to my taste is *Bees' Ways*, by George DeClyver Curtis. This unpretentious little book was written by a man who has made a successful business of beekeeping in California, and it is perhaps more practical than poetical. But it is written with genuine feeling for the fascination and mystery of bee life, with humor, and with exceptional ability to make the layman understand fairly technical matters. It is a book I find pleasure in returning to, for repeated rereading. Though I doubt that it will ever persuade me to try keeping bees, it has given me much pleasure which I think ROTARIAN readers would share.

Books reviewed, publishers, and prices: *Made in America*, John A. Kouwenhoven (Doubleday, \$3).—*This Was America*, edited by Oscar Handlin (Harvard University Press, \$6).—*Scientists and Amateurs*, Dorothy Stimson (Schuman, \$4).—*Sons of Science*, Paul H. Oehner (Schuman, \$4).—*Cribbles*, Bernard Jaffe (Simon & Schuster, \$3.95).—*The Coming Age of Wood*, Egon Giesinger (Simon & Schuster, \$3.50).—*Eleven Generals*, Fletcher Pratt (Sloane, \$5).—*Ordeal by Fire*, Fletcher Pratt (Sloane, \$5).—*Rock of Chickamauga*, Freeman Cleaves (University of Oklahoma Press, \$3.75).—*Their Finest Hour*, Winston S. Churchill (Houghton, Mifflin, \$6).—*City of the Bees*, Frank S. Stuart (Whittlesey, \$3).—*Bees' Ways*, George DeClyver Curtis (Houghton, Mifflin, \$2.75).

\* Author of articles in *THE ROTARIAN*: *Day by Day in Britain*, August, 1943; *Yanks in Britain*, June, 1944; *Invasion by Angels*, August, 1944.



Here are some of the 41 students from other lands to whom Georgia Rotarians have been giving an opportunity for study in Georgia institutions.

## Atlanta Puts Accent on Youth

A BIG OAK has grown in the Rotary Club of Atlanta, Georgia. It is an educational fund that has loaned some \$340,000 to 1,220 young men and women. The little acorn from which it sprouted was a small loan or two to some depression youths who wanted to finish college. To many other Rotary Clubs which have similar funds, or are planning them, the history will be interesting.

Atlanta Rotarians had been working with boys since 1915, so it was only natural for them to try to assist college students during the "little depression" of the early '20s.

The students had heard of Rotarians as being "big brothers," so they came to the Rotary office seeking aid. The need was of sizable proportions, for Atlanta was the locale of 14 major educational institutions.

The upshot was the founding of the Rotary Educational Foundation of Atlanta, which, as noted, has loaned more than \$340,000 during the past 26 years. The Foundation is incorporated under a broadly drawn charter which authorizes it not only to make loans, but also to administer trusts for various educational and altruistic purposes.

Out of the earnings of the Foundation the trustees have been enabled to make outright grants to encourage some 40 outstanding students to study for governmental work. A number of them have made significant contributions to civic life. The trustees were also able to send five farm boys overseas to live for a year in Danish homes.

The objectives of the Foundation, its generous plan of operation, and its highly successful administration have attracted no end of attention. It has set a pattern which has been followed by a number of Rotary Clubs and other altruistic groups. Beginning with \$550, the capitalization has grown to \$130,000—\$33,000 of which has come from net earnings.

The purpose of the Rotary Educational Foundation is to help deserving students complete their education. The Youth Service Com-

mittee found many youth organizations which were in need of financial aid. Because of the real need for additional funds, an individual organization administered by 14 Rotarians was formed in 1946 and incorporated as the Youth Service Fund. It is the custodian of funds contributed by Atlanta Rotarians for Youth Service activities. Since its inception over \$20,000 has been contributed.

Georgia Rotarians have cut another splendid pattern in their program of bringing to Georgia colleges outstanding students from war-ravaged countries. This year the Clubs of their District have brought 17 students from Greece, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, France, The Netherlands, Finland, Norway, Estonia, and Germany.

Somewhat like the Foundation Fellowship program of Rotary International, which is this year providing 37 advanced students with an opportunity to further their education in other lands, the Rotary Educational Foundation of Atlanta has been responsible for bringing 24 other students. The grand total will be increased to 46 even before you read this.

The presence of these fine and unusually personable students upon various Georgia campuses has already made a marked impression upon student life. Now other colleges are calling upon Rotary to furnish them with similar students. The fraternities have taken up the idea and eight of them on one campus have each voluntarily adopted a student, furnishing board and keep while the college grants free tuition. Three of these groups have each chosen to adopt a German student!

These students are here strictly on an austerity basis. They bring the little money they are allowed to take out of their country, and sometimes such valuables as can be turned into cash.

Rotary is sparkling anew in Georgia today, for it has a new concept of international understanding.

—Kendall Weisiger

# Bill and George Discover the World

THEY ARE BUT TWO  
OF THE 800 HIGH-SCHOOL STUDENTS WHO HAD  
THAT EXPERIENCE AT CINCINNATI.

**Y**OU WOULD have thought it was the most important meeting in the world. Here to Cincinnati hurried Senator Warren R. Austin, Uncle Sam's top man in the United Nations . . . and here came a former Hungarian statesman . . . and there a British member of Parliament . . . and over there a man from the United States State Department.

Well, maybe it *was* the most important meeting in the world. For two days these and other distinguished leaders were going to talk to—and listen to—800 of the keenest youths in Ohio, Indiana, and Kentucky. The third annual World Affairs Institute was under way in Cincinnati, Ohio. The sponsors: the Cincinnati Rotary Club, the local United Nations Association, the Foreign Policy Association, a radio station, and a department store.

Bill Boaz and George Gamble, husky 17-year-old seniors from New Albany, Indiana, were typical of these 800 high-school youths. They had passed stiff current-events tests and won sponsorship of their home-town Rotary Club to attend. You can follow them in the accompanying pictures.

They met and heard Ambassador Austin (he's an honorary Rotarian in Burlington, Vermont, incidentally). He told the young people that "Your responsibility in this is direct as individuals. What you understand and believe in regard to the methods of 'saving succeeding generations from the scourge of war,' and to the practice of tolerance and living in peace with one another as good neighbors, will



International Service Committee Chairman Randolph Sellers (left) introduces the boys Bill (right) and George to the Cincinnati Rotary Club President, Wayne P. Westfall.



A famed Cincinnati landmark is Barnard's Lincoln statue. During a break in the Institute program Bill and George and a new friend, fuel Stears, of Stanford, Ky., go out to see it.

constitute the public thinking that gives vitality to the great enterprise that now engages the whole world. . . ."

They heard a frank discussion of the United States foreign policy by Francis Russell, of the Department of State. He told them that the North Atlantic Pact was not a violation of the United Nations Charter, and that it cannot be blamed for participating an armament race. Bela Belassa, former Consul General of Hungary, told them that the Pact was "moral support to resisting nations."

Describing the way one world became two worlds, Frank Beswick, of London, England, a member of Parliament, declared, "The dreadful thing is that everyone thinks he is right. We speak of the 'iron curtain,' and Russia refers to the 'uranium curtain.'"

"We are producing more than before the war," Dr. Margaret Bondfield, of London, a former "M.P.," asserted. Speech barriers were blamed by Dr. John H. Furbay, of Trans-World Airlines, as he discussed the growth of the American postwar policy. Walter D. Shultz, a Past District Governor, told about the international aspects of Rotary, and of the importance of its Foundation Fellowship program.

These serious talks opened youthful eyes and stimulated some of the best debates of the year. The arm-waving arguments went on long after dismissal, involving such problems as the proposed quota-force plan for a world police force. "American people don't think; they never have!" one miss cried at one point.

I don't agree! I *could* hear these 800 young Americans thinking—even when they were silent—as they discovered their world.

—Yours, THE SCRATCHPAD MAN



THE ROTARIAN



Speakers include Warren R. Austin, Francis Russell, Margaret Bondfield, John H. Furbay, Bela Belassa, and Lord Frank Beswick.



An Instituter expresses his opinion in one of the eight discussion groups which high-lighted the two-day session.



Bill and George relax over Cokes, with Jackie Bruns, of Cincinnati, Ohio, and Jo Ann Call, of Connersville, Ind.



Club Secretary Elmer Cummins and Past District Governor Walter Shultz chat with several of the young Instituters.



Bill, George, Jackie, Jo Ann, and Therisa Fricke, of Dayton, Ohio, meet the main speaker—Senator Warren Austin.



"Everybody for Wyoming over here!"—this Wyoming being a local suburb. The 800 young people were housed in homes throughout the Cincinnati area and were transported by bus.



Typical perhaps of the welcome given to the Instituters is this greeting extended to the happy but tired visitors, Bill and George. The housewife is Mrs. Randolph F. Sellers.



Photo: Endicott



# Rotary Reporter

BRIEF ITEMS ON CLUB ACTIVITIES AROUND THE WORLD.

## N-ice Thought for Hot Weather

When the mercury climbs into the 90's or higher, here is a cooling thought: The Rotary Club of GANANOQUE, ONT., CANADA, has contributed \$5,000 to its city's Community Center Fund for the installation of an artificial-ice plant in the local skating arena.

## Orphans, Pupils Gain in Mexico

The orphanage which Rotarians of TAMPICO, MEXICO, have been building for several years (see *Tampico Has a Heart*, THE ROTARIAN for March, 1945) has now been practically completed at a cost of a half million pesos.

Various Mexican Rotary Clubs have been helping establish schools. In CIUDAD JIMENEZ two buildings have been prepared for school use. . . . CIUDAD DELICIAS Rotarians are adding the finishing touches to a school they helped build. . . . Rotarians in NUEVO CASAS GRANDES worked hard to condition a lot and build a school. . . . A kindergarten was founded in VILLA ACUÑA. . . . Another school is being built in SABINAS. . . . Rotarians of CHIHUAHUA are helping to complete a school.

## Books, Magazines, and Letters . . .

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Rotarians proved their good neighborliness some months ago when they assisted the Rotary Club of CARDIFF, WALES, in a reconstruction project. They provided 42 volumes for a boys' club library. . . . When a member of the Rotary Club of CLOVERDALE, CALIF., returned from a visit to Europe last year, he mentioned the shortage of magazines and the desire of Europeans for reading material. As a result, fellow members undertook to send ten pounds of magazines each to Clubs overseas. . . . An international correspondence club is being sponsored by the Rotary Club of SPARTA, MICH. A recent check showed that the 90 members—local high-school students—had made 260 contacts in 22 different coun-

tries. The stationery and postage bill, footed by the Rotary Club, was then \$45.

## Ex-Guerrilla an Eagle Scout

Rotarians of GREENWICH, CONN., paid tribute to local Scouts during Boy Scout Week recently. Among their guests at the Club meeting that day was Steve Lee, now an Eagle Scout and a Ranger Scout. He was a Chinese guerrilla at the age of 9, and was adopted by an American soldier and brought to GREENWICH, where he is attending school. Steve has found no difficulty in adapting himself to the American way of life. As a football player, he is an outstanding defensive lineman. He is a good student and is well liked by his classmates.



Photo: Gotsch

Lee

## Cristobal-Colon Is International

Since members of the Rotary Club of CRISTOBAL (CANAL ZONE)-COLON (PANAMA) live and work under different flags, the roster is truly international. CRISTOBAL, CANAL ZONE, is under the administration of the United States, COLON under the jurisdiction of the Republic of Panama. In spite of the fact that there is a rather heavy turnover in membership because of transfers from the Isthmus, the Club maintains a good attendance record.

## Hilversum Has Wholesome Plan

Late in July a youth conference for boys and girls of several nations will be held in HILVERSUM, THE NETHERLANDS. Young people from France, England, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, Norway, Sweden, and The Netherlands will assemble for a ten-day gathering, at which they will confer on youth problems, methods of improving international contacts, and seeing the host coun-



Photo: Hoffman

Wilkes-Barre, Pa., Rotarians rose to the occasion when called upon to entertain their ladies at a recent meeting. Harris Evans as Father Time and Frank R. Wallace as an Oriental mystic provided everyone with plenty of laughs.



Photo: Olmstead

Cato and Red Creek, N. Y., Rotarians staged a zany basketball game and got \$600 to aid a crippled youngster.



Bay Springs, Miss., Rotarians claim theirs is the first all-Rotary sponsored antiferret-fire sign. It's neon!



Ipswich, Australia, Rotarians plant a tree honoring the late Paul Harris. A center is '48-'49 Governor Bert Broad.





Every teen-ager in Ypsilanti, Mich., has a place to have fun on Saturday night—The Canteen. Rotarians and their ladies are chaperones and welcome visitors.

try. The participants—about 50—will be housed in the home of HILVERSUM Rotarians.

#### Club Entertains Men of the Cloth

Clergymen representing every faith in the city were present, many of them as guests, at a recent meeting of the Rotary Club of VALLEY CITY, NO. DAK. A quartette from the Program Chairman's church sang, and the pastor of the church gave the principal address.

#### Town's Story Told in Film

*Inside Naugatuck*, a 16-mm. colored movie showing the life and industry of NAUGATUCK, CONN., has been educating residents of that city. Therefore they now know more about themselves, their industries, and community life than before. Since all industries in the city cooperated, Rotarians had a prominent part in the film's success. In fact, the 1948-49 Rotary Club President was director.

#### Four More Clubs Reach 25th Year

Silver anniversaries will be observed by four more Rotary Clubs during the month of July. Congratulations! They are Banff, Alta., Canada; Dennison, Ohio; Barre, Vt.; and Woodstock, Ont., Canada.

Certificates were presented to the three surviving charter members of the Rotary Club of FERNDALE, MICH., at its 25th-anniversary celebration. A Club

spokesman recounted their meritorious service to the community and the fact that all three have maintained perfect attendance records through the years.

Seven charter members had seats of honor when the Rotary Club of MCGREGOR, TEX., celebrated its silver anniversary recently.

A special Rotary edition of the local newspaper helped the Rotary Club of CORUNNA, MICH., celebrate its tenth anniversary.

#### Rural-Urban Interest Grows

More and more Rotary Clubs are finding ways to stimulate interest in rural-urban relations. For example, MOUNT PLEASANT, TENN., Rotarians recently held a farmers' night to which each brought a farmer friend. . . . GLASGOW, KY., Rotarians held their annual Achievement Day dinner recently honoring county champions in the 4-H program. . . . Eleven 4-H Clubs in PITTSFORD, N. Y., are participating in a chicken-raising project sponsored by local Rotarians. From the 50 chicks given the youngsters, each sponsor will receive a dressed chicken in time for Thanksgiving.

#### Add 58 Clubs to the Roster

Rotary International's roster has been enlarged by the addition of 58 Clubs recently, including nine readmitted. They are (with sponsor Clubs in parentheses): Juaja, Peru (readmitted); Nagercoil (Tinnevely),



"A chair for your Club," says Past President D. Briggs (right), of Manchester, England, to Hamilton, Ont., Canada, 1948-49 head, J. P. Fawcett.

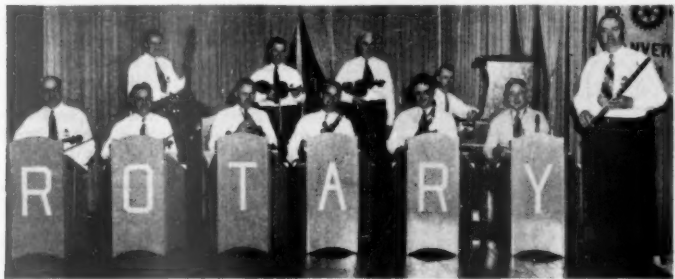


Perfect attendance is normal for the Tulare, Calif., Rotary Club since 1948-49 President C. J. Main (center) introduced a rabbit-tending penalty.

Photo: Rotarian Wilbur Dittit



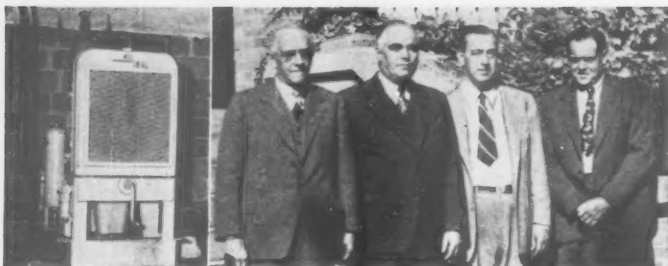
J. E. Torbert (right), of Sebring, Ohio, shows 1948-49 District Governor Russell Strauss an oil portrait he painted of Rotary's late Founder, Paul Harris.



Near-by Rotarians always like to make up attendance by visiting the Danvers, Mass., Club. One reason is the Rotary orchestra which makes meetings tuneful. The players had "given up" music for a total of 226 years before they organized.



Plainfield, Conn., Rotarians provided a handsome travelling case for Walter Dropo (center), of the Boston Red Sox.



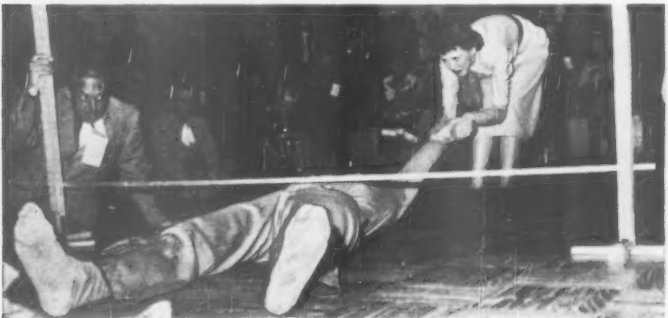
Electric generating equipment (left) for a crippled-children hospital was furnished by Rotarians of Port Jefferson, N. Y., through a special Club-sponsored concert.



Del Rio, Tex., Rotarians recently made a 200-odd-mile bus trip to inspect the Gonzales Warm Springs Foundation for Crippled Children, which they are supporting.



During the Summer months approximately 100 youngsters enjoy the privileges of the playground which is sponsored by the Rotary Club of Leamington, Ont., Canada.



Bright spot of the annual rodeo party of the Rotary Club of Tucson, Ariz., is the locally popular "stoop dance," in which the dancers must slip under the crossbar without touching it. As the barrier inches toward the floor, the laughter increases.

India; North Side [Fort Worth] (Fort Worth), Tex.; Kyoto, Japan (readmitted); Leominster, England; Herne Bay, England.

Kelvin, Scotland; Maywood (Little Ferry), N. J.; West Chester Pike (Wayne), Pa.; Risør (Kragero), Norway; Grimstad (Arendal), Norway; Forlì (Ferrara), Italy; Chestertown (South Glens Falls), N. Y.; Mullumbimby (Lismore), Australia; Tanjore (Tuticorin), India; Kobe, Japan (readmitted); Osaka, Japan (readmitted); Nagoya, Japan (readmitted).

Palmares (Olinda), Brazil; Bengtsfors (Amål), Sweden; Severna Park (Lakeshore), Md.; Bay Minette (Fairhope), Ala.; Cahors (Bergerac), France; Angelholm (Hälsingborg), Sweden; Fukuoka, Japan (readmitted); Ajaccio (Cannes), France; Pleasant Gap (Bellefonte), Pa.; South Oklahoma City (Oklahoma City), Okla.; Castelnaudary (Mazamet), France; Harringay, England.

El Cerrito (Albany), Calif.; Burgaw (Wilmington), N. C.; Dayton (Walla Walla), Wash.; Sapporo, Japan (readmitted); Brentwood (Antioch and Concord), Calif.; Dalhousie (Campbellton), N. B., Canada; Berkley (Ferndale), Mich.; Sandersville (Milledgeville), Ga.; Rivadavia (Tunuyán), Argentina; Frankfurt on the Main, Germany (readmitted); Avranches-Granville, France; Olten (Solothurn).

Loimaa, Finland; Varde, Denmark; St. Clair Shores (Roseville and East Detroit), Mich.; Mount Shasta (Tulelake), Calif.; Rylstone-Kandos, Australia; Wallsend (Cessnock), Australia; Coonabarabran (Gunnedah), Australia; Hamilton (Newcastle), Australia; Oberá (San Javier), Argentina; Sarina (MacKay), Australia; Lincoln Park (Wyandotte), Mich.; Araraquara, Brazil (readmitted); Sublette (Dodge City), Kans.; Luverne (Andalusia and Brantley), Ala.; Estrela (São Leopoldo); Stuttgart, Germany (readmitted).

#### Batavia Sends Help to Porvoo

During the past year 45 parcels of used clothing have been dispatched by the Rotary Club of BATAVIA, N. Y., to the Rotary Club of PORVOO, FINLAND. Some of the clothing was distributed by nurses and the Salvation Army, and some of it was auctioned off, with the money raised being used to further youth work of the Porvoo Club. . . . Needy persons in Finland have received clothing from the Rotary Club of MONCLOVA, MEXICO.

#### \$100 in Prizes Spurs Essayists

Prizes aggregating \$100 were recently offered for the best essays written by BATH, ME., high-school students on the subject *How to Protect the American Way of Life against the Infiltration of Communism*. It was a project of the local Rotary Club's International Affairs Committee.

#### \$1,000 Makes Girls' Club Gleam

Rotarians in HAVERHILL, MASS., recently started the ball rolling and enabled a local girls' club to have attractively redecorated quarters. Furnishings were becoming shabby, and

paper and paint were needed, so the Club contributed \$1,000 to the cause. Impressed by the results, two Rotarians underwrote the charges for refinishing two more rooms, and two other public-spirited citizens completed the task.

ORANGEBURG, S. C., Rotarians contributed funds to construct a hut for the Boy Scout troop they sponsor, and attended a recent dedication ceremony.

#### Rotarians Back Safety Campaign

Thanks in part to the backing of the local Rotary Clubs, a Twin City Safety Council was recently set up to promote a community safety program in NEENAH and MENASHA, WIS. Members of the Clubs are helping to administer the program.

#### Glasgow Gives Ship a Desk

GLASGOW, SCOTLAND, Rotarians believe that a Clyde-built ship deserves a Clyde-built Rotary speaker's desk—to serve when Rotarians aboard hold unofficial gatherings. That was the thinking behind the recent action when the Club presented a trim desk (see cut) to the R.M.S.

*Caronia* when it was recently put into service.

#### Now the Ladies Understand

Besides the fun involved, ladies' night affairs are a good way for Rotary Clubs to further international understanding. At least several Clubs have found a way to do it. When COLUMBIA, TENN., Rotarians observed their recent silver anniversary, for instance, they distributed to the ladies gifts which had been sent by Rotarians in Mexico, Brazil, Puerto Rico, Peru, Colombia, Argentina, Cuba, Uruguay, Venezuela, Chile, Dominican Republic, Bolivia, Panama, Nicaragua, Guatemala, Bermuda, Honduras, Costa Rica, and El Salvador. Copies of the local paper, which carried a lavish account of the party, were then mailed to the cooperating Clubs.

Nearly 100 Clubs around the world had a part in the recent ladies' night affair of the WALLA WALLA, WASH., Rotary Club, supplying typical gifts.

There was also an international aspect to the recent ladies' night affair of the Rotary Club of SPARTANBURG, S. C. The guest speaker, a New York newspaperman, asserted that "the North Atlantic Pact . . . is a new epic in American history . . . the logical sequel of the Marshall Plan."

#### Music? These Clubs Help Make It!

Capacity crowds of more than 2,000 persons attended two recent concerts by the United States Marine Band under sponsorship of the Rotary Club of WEST CHESTER, PA. . . . An orchestra was hired by the Rotary Club of LE ROY, N. Y., and members distributed tickets for a New Year's Eve dance held in the high-school gymnasium for the youth of the community. . . . LITTLE FALLS, N. J., Rotarians are sponsoring the local high-school band

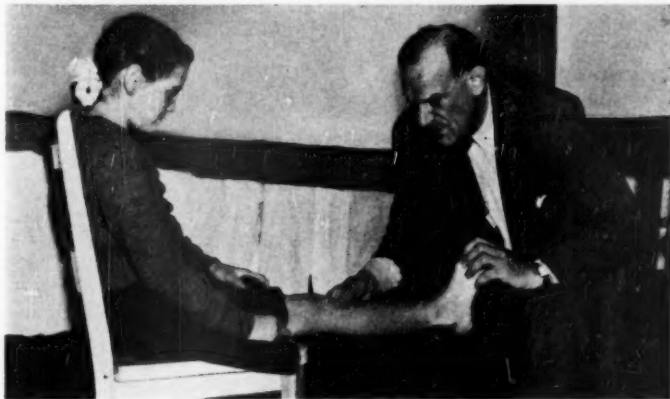


Japan now has seven Rotary Clubs (its 27 Clubs were disbanded in 1940). Here George R. Means, Assistant Secretary of Rotary International, presents the Tokyo charter to President Masakazu Kobayashi. At right: Prime Minister Shigeru Yoshida.

Photo: © Huddersfield Examiner



Rotarian Nathaniel Lancaster, American Consul at Bradford, England, covers the roots of an American red oak recently planted by the Rotary Club of Huddersfield, England, as a tribute to the late Paul P. Harris, Founder of Rotary International. Still covered, at right, is a memorial stone with an inscription honoring Paul Harris.



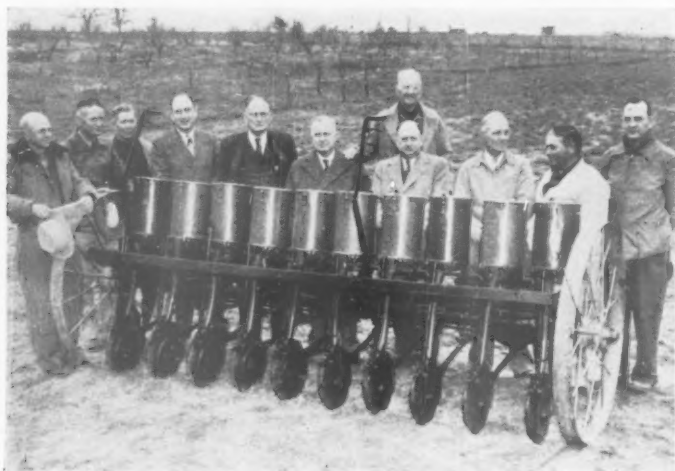
Dr. Thomas B. Acker, a Past President of the Rotary Club of Halifax, N. S., Canada, is highly regarded for his work among crippled children. Here he examines a young patient at a clinic sponsored by the Rotary Club of New Waterford, N. S., Canada.



Opelika, Ala., Rotarians are determined that the 45,000 acres of waste land in Lee County will be reforested. Under a program recently started, they are renting mechanical tree-planting machines to landowners. The 1949 planting was 250,000 trees.



Maidens, minstrels, and merrymaking, billed together as the "Mirthquake of 1949," put the audience in the aisles in Oxford, Pa., several weeks ago when the show played to two full houses. Funds will support a youth center and other projects.



Rotary is sitting on the top of the earth in Weatherford, Tex., these days—and no wonder. When members of the local Club learned that the soil-conservation district had 20,000 pounds of grass seed on hand and planters were hard to find, they collected funds, purchased this fine planter, and presented it to the district.

and are providing instruments, uniforms, etc. During Summer months a Club-sponsored community band gives public concerts. . . . The Rotary Club of SMITHFIELD, N. C., has provided a scholarship which will enable a local girl to study music and religious education this Fall.

#### These Good Fellows Fly

Before the end of the Rotary year, a "Flying Squadron of Good Fellowship" from EAST LOS ANGELES, CALIF., was to have visited every Club in its District. These Rotarians present Club Presidents with a hand-painted tie, to be worn when they attend their annual District Conference. The travellers devoted five days to one jaunt, covering 1,000 miles and visiting the Clubs in LAS VEGAS, BOULDER CITY, and CALIENTE, NEV.

An elaborate Mexican silver mounted gavel was presented to the Rotary Club of SAN ANTONIO, TEX., recently by the Club's visitors—a group of Rotarians from MONTEREY, MEXICO. The first visit between the two Clubs, it may become an annual event.

Seven members of the WILSHIRE Rotary Club of LOS ANGELES, CALIF., recently experienced a new thrill in the development of international understanding. They flew to HERMOSILLO, MEXICO, in two small planes, and were greeted with all the enthusiasm one might expect to be reserved for visiting statesmen.

When FRESNO, CALIF., Rotarians went to SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF., for a recent intercity meeting, the party included 177 persons, including 52 ladies. The 204-mile trip was made by special train. The hosts wonder if a larger group has ever attended a two-Club affair.

A \$200 contribution to the Rotary Foundation was made by LANSFORD, PA., Rotarians at a recent intercity meeting in ALLENTOWN, PA.

#### Motor Tour Spreads Joy

Many folks who were without cars or ill, aged, or away from their families found a new joy on Easter Sunday in HOLLISTER, CALIF.—and the local Rotary Club was responsible. Feeling that everyone should get out in the open and enjoy the countryside, the Club solicited the aid of HOLLISTER motorists, asking them to take as many guests as they could accommodate on a 2½-hour ride.

#### Bristol Greets and Treats

Rotarians of BRISTOL, ENGLAND, are regularly entertaining overseas students attending a local university and other visitors to their country. The program includes personal hospitality and monthly social Sunday evenings with music and refreshments, which are enjoyed by about 80 young folks.

#### Asks 200 'Dads' for Girl's Hand

A young clergyman in TYLER, TEX., recently had to face 200 "fathers" to ask the hand of their "daughter" in marriage. Here is the explanation: [Continued on page 39]



# Scratchpaddings

WHAT ROTARIANS ARE DOING

**'PROJECT OSKAR.'** New District Governors looking for projects promoting international understanding might like to hear of one just completed by HERBERT E. PICKETT, of Cooperstown, N. Y., Governor of District 172 for 1948-49. During the month of May he escorted an overseas Rotarian all around his region (a portion of New York), the two appearing at 22 intercity gatherings. This guest speaker from abroad was OSKAR JON THORLAKSSON, of Siglufjörður, Iceland, District Governor of Iceland for 1948-49, who also spoke at school assemblies and before a college group and a church congregation. A carload of Rotarians accompanied the Governors as they travelled from Club to Club.

**See an Old Friend.** Some 3,500 students from Wisconsin schools met an old friend for the first time at the recent annual radio music festival in Madison. He was PROFESSOR E. B. GORDON, an honorary member of the Madison Rotary Club, who has been teaching them to sing by radio during the past year. The youngsters, their teachers, and a few parents so nearly filled the University of Wisconsin stock pavilion that there was no room for other spectators. It is estimated that in the past 18 years ROTARIAN GORDON has taught upward of 75,000 youngsters to sing via radio.

**200th Year.** In mid-July, Alexandria, Va., will celebrate the 200th anniversary of its founding, at which time many characters prominent in United States



Washington

history will live again in pageantry. Among them: George Washington, the nation's first President; Patrick Henry; General Braddock; and Light-horse Harry Lee. The observance will have double meaning for W. SELDON WASHINGTON, 1948-49 President of the Alexandria Rotary Club. He is a direct descendant of John Augustine Washington, one of George Washington's brothers. His grandfather was the last private owner of Mount Vernon, and his father was born at Mount Vernon in the same room in which the first President died.

**Honors to Rotarians.** COLONEL LESTER B. WIKOFF, of Lexington, Mo., has been named president of the Missouri State Chamber of Commerce. . . . LIEUTENANT COLONEL A. W. BREWER, of Oakland, Calif., has been chosen his city's most outstanding citizen by the Oakland Inter-Service Club Council. . . . The Medal of Honor for Distinguished Service in Journalism was recently awarded by the University of Missouri to ALFONSO JOHN-

son, of Dallas, Tex. A Past President of the Dallas Rotary Club, he was earlier a charter member of the Rotary Club of Columbia, Mo. . . . The Junior Chamber of Commerce of Northfield, Minn., has awarded ERLING O. JOHNSON, superintendent of schools, its Citizenship Scroll Award for "consistent and untiring efforts toward the betterment of Northfield. . . ."

A. P. ELDER, formerly an active and now an honorary member of the Rotary Club of Ottawa, Kans., was recently honored at an open-house celebration on his 95th birthday. A resident of the community for 91 years, he was long secretary of the local Chamber of Commerce.

When RICHARD E. TOPE, Secretary of the Rotary Club of Grand Junction, Colo., recently observed his 30th anniversary in Rotary, the occasion was celebrated by his Club in fitting style. The program began with a fanfare of trumpets and the entrance of 15 members bearing placards announcing "Dick Tope Day." A Past President and a Past District Governor, SECRETARY TOPE received congratulatory messages from far and wide.

**Three Winners.** WILLIAM O. LOWREY, a Holland, Mich., Rotarian, has established something of a reputation as a walker—also as a good sport. He recently negotiated the approximately 30 miles between Holland and Grand Haven, Mich., in less than 12 hours, to win a wager of \$500. Then he gave half the money to the Grand Rapids Hospital Fund, which is administered by Rotarians, and the rest to the organ fund of a local church.

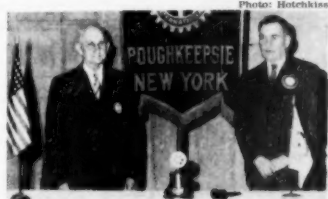
**Authors.** HORATIO M. POLLOCK, a member of the Rotary Club of Middleburgh, N. Y., has authored a book *The Story of Old Bill Marshall* (The Middleburgh Publishing Company, \$2.50). . . . *Memory Chest* is a volume of poetry from the pen of ROTARIAN ORRIN ALDEN DE-



It's a typical Hawaiian welcome for Rotary's Secretary Philip Lovejoy and Mrs. Lovejoy, in Honolulu. To their load of leis Rev. Henry Judd adds more.



There are three Powers in the Rotary Club of Montpelier, Ohio. They are (left to right) S. A., now an honorary member; son, Winn; and grandson, Lee.



Sergeant at Arms Glendon Bates and Secretary Harry D. Matteson, of the Rotary Club of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., haven't missed a meeting in 30 years.



Staff members admire the new hat presented to Francisco Doria Paz, "Mayon" of Mexico City, Mexico, when he recently addressed the Rotary Club of Beaumont, Tex.



David C. Locke (left, seated) and his brother Offutt H. Locke (center) were honored at a recent meeting of the Rotary Club of Rochester, N. Y., for their unusual attendance records. David is a charter member and hasn't missed in 28 years. Offutt's mark is 24 years.

MASS, of Detroit, Mich. . . . Getting Acquainted in the 194th District is the title of an illustrated roster showing the Rotary Club Presidents and Secretaries of that region. It is the work of EVERETT BIERMAN, of Charlotte, N. C., Governor of the District.

A *Globe Circler's* Diary, 1949 (The *Journal-World*, Lawrence, Kans.) has been written by DOLPH SIMONS, describing a flight around the world in a naval plane.

**Alikes.** Dayton, Tex., Rotarians know there is something to this "like father like son" business. They have living proof. ERNEST E. DAVIS has twice been Club President and the 1948-49 President was his son, ERNEST T. DAVIS. Both father and son are members of their church board and active in lodge affairs.

**'Davey' Does It.** W. IRVING DAVIS, an honorary member of the Rotary Club of



There are three generations of Quirks in the Rotary Club of Ypsilanti, Mich. Left to right: Daniel T. Quirk, Mayor of the city; his son, D. G. Quirk; and his father, D. L. Quirk, Jr., a charter member and a Past Club President.

Chester Pike, Pa., is known to his friends as "DAVEY" and as a staunch supporter of the Boy Scouts. Hospitalized as the result of a recent automobile accident, he planned his ninth annual one-man campaign for the Scouts while a-bed and then devoted five Saturdays to the task. As usual, he went "over the top," securing \$440 from 130 members.

**Parody.** If legislation marking *Home on the Range* as the State song of Kansas should be repealed, a substitute song will be ready to take its place. ROTARIAN HENRY GLYNN, of Frankfort, Kans., has written a parody on the same tune, but which is "more up to date" in that it pays tribute to Kansas' wheat and the State's official tree and bird. The chorus:

*Home, home on the plains,  
Where the world's bread basket is filled,  
Where sunflowers abound in the fields all  
around,  
And the meadowlark sings all the day.*

**Watch Giver.** The *Rotary News*, publication of the Rotary Club of Easley, S. C., recently presented a "printed orchid" to ELLISON S. McKISSICK, a member who celebrated his 25th anniversary as manager of a local cotton-manufacturing plant. He observed the anniversary by presenting watches to 40 employees who had been with him all those years. Another watch was given to ROTARIAN W. MARION SCOTT, superintendent of schools, in appreciation of the service the schools have rendered over those years. Another watch went to MARY McCOMBS, who retired a year ago as school principal.

**Cruisers.** A number of Rotarians were on the mid-Winter cruise of the *Stella Polaris*, which touched 13 ports. Every week the Rotarians held a special meeting at the captain's table. The Rotarians were BERNARD FEENEY, of St. Joseph, Mo.; WILSON C. HANNA, of Colton, Calif.; JOHN B. CAHOON, of Sugar House, Utah; JAMES L. PORTER, of Burlingame, Calif.; MAURICE LOVEMAN, of Nashville, Tenn.; SAMUEL H. SHIPLEY and DR. JOHN F. BACON, of York, Pa. Wives of most of the members were along.

—THE SCRATCHPAD MAN

## Fourteen Golfers... 23 Holes-in-One!



**F**EW GOLFERS will ever enjoy the thrill of seeing their tee shot sink into the cup, but here are 14 Rotarians who have. In fact, one of them has made *nine* holes that way. These men bring the roster of THE ROTARIAN'S Hole-in-One Club up to 698.

(1) Earl D. Irons, Arlington, Tex., Arlington G. C., 165 yds. (twice), 162 yds. (twice), 159 yds. (twice); Meadowbrook C. C., Fort Worth, Tex., 125 yds.; Glen Garden C. C., Fort Worth, Tex., 150 yds.; Boaz Municipal G. C., Fort Worth, Tex., 145 yds.

(2) William Boggess, Fair Oaks, Calif., Sacramento Municipal G. C., 142 yds.; (3) Hart Crawford, Gravenhurst, Ont., Canada, Rosemeath G. C., 200 yds.; (4) Sam R. Weems, McAllen, Tex., American Llano Grande G. C., Weslaco, Tex., 105 yds.; (5) M. Harold McFelin, Toledo, Ohio, Gulf Stream Course, West Palm Beach, Fla., 155 yds. (Another one in Toledo in 1921.)

(6) H. Newton-Knights, Bermondsey (London), England, West Hove G. C., Sussex, 150 yds.; (7) Bruce L. Hall, Cooperstown, N. Y., Cooperstown C. C., 135 yds.; (8) J. K. D. Seary, Nowra, Australia, Berry G. C., 175 yds.; (9) Ed E. Elcholz, New York, N. Y., Sleepy Hollow C. C.

(10) Edward J. Horton, Rochester, N. Y., West Course, Oak Hill C. C., 132 yds.; (11) Roy L. Stone, Rochester, N. Y., East Course, Oak Hill C. C., 125 yds.

(12) Dr. Angus F. White, New Haven, Conn., New Haven C. C., 167 yds.; (13) Claud L. Lisle, Wallington, England, Woodcote Park G. C., Coulsdon, England, 172 yds.; (14) Ben F. Sutherland, Cincinnati, Ohio, Cape Fear C. C., Wilmington, N. C., 195 yds.



Photos: (5) Walter; (7) *Fremont's Journal*; (12) Pickands; (14) Excel

## Assets and Liabilities of Rotary

(Continued from page 6)

### Rotary International: A Balance Sheet

#### Assets

credit. Rotary is not seeking publicity for itself, but rather results in good deeds which obviously speak for themselves.

The sincerity of purpose of the organization in that it constantly practices its own slogan of "Service above Self"—thoughtfulness of and helpfulness to others.

The actual existence of Rotary in a divisible world and yet operating with unity and harmony.

The simplicity of organization, operating as a single, centralized, harmonious entity, seeking to give and not to get. The fact that Rotary is not a federation of national groups, but rather simple in its administration with a minimum of red tape.

The 44 years of experience in functioning in a divisible world which within its Rotary existence has experienced two world wars and one great depression, plus several minor ones.

The impact of Rotary on the world. Its reputation for getting things done.

The fame of the organization for sympathetic understanding of all races, creeds, and politics.

The method practiced by Rotary over the years of organizing new Clubs without the assistance of paid field organizers or representatives.

The method of supervising Clubs through a District Governor system without any District organization, Assistant Governors, or others, putting the strength of growth upon the Clubs themselves.

The autonomy of the individual Clubs throughout the world to function without limitation except that provided in the Constitution and By-Laws of Rotary International.

The single classification principle, the bulwark of the movement, thus achieving a complete cross-section of the leading business and professional life of each community and eliminating the usurpation of control by cliques.

The requirement of a high percentage of attendance of individual Rotarians, thus proving there is no such thing as an absentee Rotarian. (The median percentage of attendance in the USCB is approximately 86.43 percent.)

The unselfishness of the organization in that it has always been willing to share with others the good things of Rotary.

The brother organizations of Rotary, both masculine and feminine, thus multiplying the slogan of "Service above Self" as an underlying principle of life.

The ROTARIAN Magazine and REVISTA ROTARIA, both leaders in their field, first-class publications in every sense of the word.

The annual international meetings of the organization, particularly the International Assembly, where 250 men and their ladies from 80 geographical regions of the world come together for ten days in a complete spirit of giving rather than of getting.

The corps of present and past officers who give unselfishly of themselves so that the movement may continue to go forward.

The highly competent Secretariat, with a recognized efficiency of service, and yet human withal.

The literature of the organization developed over many years—beautiful in its presentation, effective in its appeal and suggestions as to the promoting the program of Rotary.

The financial stability of the organization.

The Rotary Foundation, which is effectively financing numerous worth-while activities seeking to promote international understanding, as, for instance, the Foundation Fellowships, of which over 100 have been awarded; the Rotary-UN intern program; the UNESCO Rotary Fellowships; public-relations distribution of *Rotary Reports U.N.*; etc.

Aloofness from corporate political activity and entanglements and the refusal to put corporate pressure on Governments.

The tendency for Rotary to become indigenous in each country, state, or province by adapting the general principles to local needs.

The diversity of interests of the individual members which are constantly being tuned in their diversity to produce a harmonious symphony of Rotary achievement.

#### Liabilities

constantly seek the full support of Rotary International to put over this or that particular program rather than to permit Rotary to continue to develop in its own unique manner and give attention to its own program.

The possible overexpansion of the organization by extending into areas remote from existing fields of activity, thus creating almost insurmountable administrative problems arising out of this isolation, the multiplication of languages, and the complexity of economic barriers.

The apathy of the organization, which prevents it from evolving new techniques because of constantly changing conditions.

The tendency to complicate the organization by the development of District and Regional organizations which require considerable machinery to keep them going without a corresponding accomplishment in proportion to the effort required.

The tendency to deviate from long-established standards in the zeal for growth through nonadherence to the single classification principle and the desire for quantity rather than quality.

The Clubs which fail to function in accordance with the long-established principles of the organization.

The implied failure, in the minds of some of the members, of the organization to be active corporately, and thus achieve some great, never-to-be-forgotten lasting good.

The financial limitations of the organization occasioned by frozen assets in many countries of the world, making free economic interchange subject to serious limitations.

The complacency of existing Clubs not to survey fields of present-day needs with a view to developing new activities within the scope of the organization to satisfy these needs.

The reluctance of Rotary Clubs with large territories to release some of the territory to permit the formation of more Clubs in order that more men may be imbued with the spirit of Rotary.

The tendency to strive for mathematical accomplishment rather than functional—as, for instance, a high percentage of attendance in a Club rather than a high degree of activity.

The inability of existing machinery to reach more than a small percentage of the membership in meetings of the District Conferences, the Regional Conferences, or the International Convention.

The failure of Clubs to function effectively in all phases of the program of Rotary, finding it easier to emphasize Club and Community Service to the exclusion of considering Vocational and International Service.

The tendency of members and nonmembers to assume that when Rotary speaks, the desired end will automatically become a *fait accompli*.

## Odd Shots

Can you match these photos for uniqueness, human interest, coincidence, or just plain out-of-the-ordinary-ness? Then send it to the Editors of *The Rotarian*. If used, the "odd shot" will bring you \$3. But remember—it must be different!



Feathered fringe in an Irish farmyard. This full-spread peacock was camera-noted by Sam Dale, a Londonderry, Northern Ireland, *Rotarian*.



"Save That Tree!" was no idle slogan to a farmer who enlarged his barn. The camera of James Parker, of Hartford, Conn., shows just how he did it.



A Quebec, Canada, roadside restaurant notes that its employees also speak English. Royal J. Morsey, of Columbus, Ohio, made a camera record of it.

## Looking at Movies

[Continued from page 36]

"boss" to get even with sheriff who drove her out of town to break up her love affair with his protégé.

Maudlin development of the much-abused female theme, its fantastic events of the *True Story* magazine type. If the audience takes even half of the picture of political situation in United States at face value, it will conclude the nation's fate is hopeless. Sordid people in a sordid story. **M**

**The Fan** (Fox). Madeleine Carroll, Jeanne Crain, Richard Greene, Martita Hunt, George Sanders. Produced and directed by Otto Preminger. Comedy based on play in which Oscar Wilde wittily commented on manners and morals of London society of the late 1800s. Basically the theme is the same—an adventuress who abandoned her child and husband returns to attain money and social position from daughter's husband by threatening to reveal her identity to the daughter, who believes her dead, then sacrifices her chances to save that daughter from a similar fate.

Emphasis is on the triumph of mother love rather than on lively machinations of the lady, and the irony in the situation, as in the play. Effective settings and costumes for an interesting production. **M, Y**

**★ Home of the Brave** (United Artists). Steve Brodie, Jeff Carey, Douglas Dick. Producer: Stanley Kramer. Drama. What happens when one of the five soldiers on a dangerous four-day mission to explore Japanese held jungle island in preparation for later invasion happens to be a Negro.

A splendid example of what an effective "message" effort should be—first and foremost, a thrilling, technically excellent film, one which gives what must be a realistic picture of the terrors associated with such a mission, with what it has to say on a vital question (here, race antagonisms) falling naturally and unsensationally into the general picture. The action is tense, absorbing; the depiction of the emotional conflicts as they arise in both the whites and the Negro worked out logically and convincingly. A commendable venture. **M, Y**

**★ Little Women** (MGM). June Allyson, Mary Astor, Peter Lawton, Janet Leigh, Margaret O'Brien, C. Aubrey Smith, Elizabeth Taylor. Produced and directed by Mervyn Le Roy. Drama. The childhood classic by Louisa M. Alcott, remade and technicolored.

Faithful to the events familiar to every American reader, film is nostalgic, pleasant, not too maudlin, with furnishings that give evidence of careful research for authenticity. However, the characterizations are somewhat stilted and artificial; they come through like cardboard figures in an old family album. As such, they contrast unfavorably with the diverse and convincing portrayals in the memorable version

made by the same company some 15 years ago, with Katharine Hepburn starred. Perhaps the candy-hued settings, obviously synthetic, have something to do with the effect. Aside from this shortcoming, this is good family fare. **M, Y, C**

**★ Louisiana Story** (Lopert Films). Joseph Boudreaux, Lionel Le Blanc, Frank Hardy. Produced and directed by Robert Flaherty. Documentary setting forth in real-life terms the experiences of a poor "Cajun" boy of the Louisiana bayou country—his relations with animals, both friendly and otherwise, his skill at fishing and managing his pirogue, his narrow escapes from danger, the new world that opens up when a barge anchors near his home and proceeds with oil-drilling operations.

First effort in many years by Flaherty, master of the documentary technique, this film was hailed as one of 1948's best, but its commercial showing in many communities will probably depend on public demand for it, since it is an independent production. It is beautifully done, with sensitive, intelligent camera work, realistic performances by people who actually live in the area, and with a musical score written by Virgil Thomson and played by the Philadelphia Orchestra adding much to the effect. **M, Y, C**

**The Secret Garden** (MGM). Herbert Marshall, Margaret O'Brien, Dean Stockwell. Director: Fred M. Wilcox. Drama based on Frances Hodgson Burnett novel about spoiled little girl left an orphan in India who goes to live with wealthy, neurotic uncle on Yorkshire estate. Discovering the key to ruined garden, she enlists the aid of servant's son to transform it, and in the process is transformed into a decent child, as is the even more spoiled, psychotic crippled son of her uncle, and eventually, the uncle himself, who has kept the garden ruined as a sort of symbol of his wife who was accidentally killed there.

Heavy, elaborate settings match the pace of a film which strives mightily to reproduce the atmosphere of the 50-year-old story, succeeds in conveying its



A tense moment in the clubhouse in *The Stratton Story*, "unpretentious, inspiring, highly entertaining" film fare.



sentimental nature, but comes through rather stodgily, with motivations often not clearly set forth. Psychological aspects depressing. **M, Y**

★ *The Stratton Story* (MGM). June Allyson, Agnes Moorehead, Frank Morgan, James Stewart. Director: Sam Wood. *Drama*. The career of Pitcher Monty Stratton from the time when, with his mentor, an elderly baseball has-been, he hitch-hikes from poor Texas farm to try out with the Chicago White Sox, through his triumphs, his slump after hunting accident has necessitated a leg amputation, to his courageous comeback on the diamond.

Essentially the story of a man's struggle to overcome handicaps, both mental and physical, and of a marriage refreshingly based on something more fundamental than sudden romance. Also, the film has more action sequences than usual baseball story. An unpretentious, inspiring story which at the same time is highly entertaining. **M, Y, C**

*Tulsa* (Eagle Lion). Susan Hayward, Robert Preston. *Melodrama* of the oil fields, featuring the rise to wealth of a young woman whose ambition is fired by desire to beat at their own game the oil men whose operations resulted in her father's death. As a subplot, the conflict between operators bent on grabbing all the oil at once, and those concerned with conservation. A spectacular oil-field fire provides the finish.

A rousing, technicolored story, done with vigor and enthusiasm. The "feel" of unbridled ambition on a get-rich-quick binge comes through, and the picture of early oil enterprise is interesting. **M, Y**

\*\*\*

Among other current films, these should prove rewarding:

FOR FAMILY: *The Boy with Green Hair*, *Fighter Squadron*, *The Hills of Home*, *I Remember Mama*, *Melody Time*, *Nanook of the North*, *Olympic Games of 1948*, *The Search*, *The Secret Land*, *So Dear to My Heart*, *The Sun Comes Up*, *Take Me Out to the Ball Game*.

FOR MATURE AUDIENCE: *The Accused*, *Apartment for Peggy*, *Command Decision*, *Day of Wrath*, *Dulcimer Street*, *Enchantment*, *Four Steps in the Clouds*, *High Fury*, *Joan of Arc*, *Johnny Belinda*, *A Letter to Three Wives*, *Paisan*, *Pygmalion* (reissue), *Red River*, *The Red Shoes*, *The Set-Up*, *The Snake Pit*, *The Treasure of the Sierra Madre*, *Undercover Man*, *You Gotta Stay Happy*.

From advance reports, these will be well worth considering: *The Barkeleys of Broadway* (Rogers and Astaire), *Champion* (prize-fight setting), *A Connecticut Yankee in King Arthur's Court* (with music, and Bing Crosby), *Farrebique* (French), *Green Promise* (a "family" film), *The Last Stop* (Polish; about D.P.'s), *Man to Men* (French), *Mr. Belvedere Goes to College* (sequel to *Sitting Pretty*), *Mr. Perrin and Mr. Trail* (British), *Monsieur Vincent* (French), *Portrait of Jenny*, *Scott of the Antarctic*, *Quartet*, *The Quiet One*, *The Winslow Boy*, *The Wizard of Oz* (reissue).



An ROTC cadet coaches a club member on ways to improve marksmanship.

## These Kids Shoot Straight, Go Straight

PING. . . . A 22-caliber bullet neatly severed a street lamp from its socket, and the pieces tinkled on the pavement.

A 14-year-old boy smiled as he lowered his rifle and handed the weapon to his 12-year-old companion, who aimed at an electric insulator. The sound of gunfire travels far in a town of 10,000 like Kent, Ohio, and before the boys had time to pick another target a police-squad car pulled up behind them.

This was a familiar story to Kent police. The boys were not hoodlums—just youngsters shooting at targets without regard to where the shots might land.

Confiscation of rifles, reprimands, and even a visit to court were not the answer. Patrolman Nick Stefan, freshly out of the Marines, realized this. It hadn't been many years since he, too, had been fooling with "BB" guns. Why shouldn't youths be intrigued by rifles? After all, their dads belonged to the local rifle club and went on hunting trips. It would be better, he felt, to substitute supervised training than to drive them underground.

So, Officer Stefan announced in the local paper one day that he was organizing a junior rifle club. Four lads showed up.

Next week there were nine, and now more than 30 youths, aged 11 to 17, enjoy the club's privileges.

When the club was formally organized, Officer Stefan began seeking financial backing from established local groups. The Rotary Club was among those contributing cash for incidental expenses. The senior rifle club offered use of its practice range, and Colonel Thomas F. Wall, commanding officer of a local college ROTC unit, offered use of the school's indoor range.

Safety is stressed continuously until it has become automatic with each boy. There are group lectures and individual instruction. The lads are becoming good shots, too!—good enough to have rifle meets with other junior clubs.

I understand that the Rotary Club of Deposit, New York, has a similar project. A group of 53 boys and girls is being given instruction in the proper use of firearms. They have the facilities of two rifle ranges built by members of the Rotary Club in the school-house.

The point of the Kent story is that the rifle club has won its first goal: Not once since it was formed has there been an incident of illegal shooting involving a club member!

—JOHN LEWIS STAGE



Officer Stefan instructs a member how rifle works.

## Should the United States Abolish the Electoral College?

*Yes!—Says Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr.*

*[Continued from page 25]*

Constitution provides that in such a case the election of the President shall be cast into the House of Representatives, where he shall be elected by a majority vote of the members—not voting as individual members, however, but by voting by States with one vote to a State. It is, therefore, possible for 25 small States, with a total membership of only 89 out of a total of 435 members, to control the election.

Still fresh in our minds is the feeling of frustration we experienced on election night last November when it seemed possible that we would enter the year 1949 without an elected President. That would have been an actuality had Governor Dewey carried any two of the States of California, Illinois, or Ohio. With all three of these close-vote States, he would have won; with any two of them he would have deprived President Truman of a majority; that is, his votes and those of Governor Thurmond, who was also in the three-man race, would have totalled more together than Truman's. Thus the election would have gone into the House. A deadlock there could quite conceivably have found the nation without a President at noon on inauguration day—with a rush to the statute books to see what, if anything, the law says about succession in such preposterous cases.

A fourth defect is the uselessness of the electors. They exercise no independent judgment. They are mere rubber stamps—and inaccurate rubber stamps at that. The people know the candidates for President and Vice-President; rarely do they know the identity of the electors for whom they actually vote. Such "go-betweens" are like the appendix in the human body. While it does no good and ordinarily causes no trouble, it continually exposes the body to the danger of political peritonitis.

Moreover, it is possible for a dangerous situation to arise in a close election where one or two electoral votes may have a decisive effect. The danger lies not so much in the possibility that the delegate might forget his pledge—though a Tennesseean showed us last November how an elector can vote for anybody he pleases, regardless of the popular vote. It lies more in the possibility that he might be sick, or insane, or suddenly killed. These risks are unavoidable for individual human beings; it is not necessary, however, to inject them into our system for electing a President.

There are numerous other defects in the electoral-college system. There is the encouragement it gives to fraud, posing strong temptations for the boss

and the machine in a pivotal State where just a few more votes will tip the entire electoral balance in favor of their man. Also, there is the theoretical possibility that the electors would abuse their power and disregard the Constitution. Those who set up dictatorships are often careful to preserve constitutional forms. This form serves no good purpose. Still another defect revealed itself last November when (in Alabama) the obsolete and preposterous electoral-college machinery was legally maneuvered so as to prevent the voters from casting their ballots for a duly nominated candidate of a political party. I need go no further. The lessons of 1948, as of 150 years before, impress upon us all the great need for reform.

The kind of reform I favor is that embodied in Senate Joint Resolution 2. It proposes an amendment to the Constitution abolishing the electoral college and establishing a system of electing the President and Vice-President by the people of the several States. The electoral vote of each State would, however, be retained—but only as an automatic counting device. As at present, each State would be entitled to a number of electoral votes equal to the whole number of Senators and Representatives to which such State may be entitled in the Congress. Each candidate would be credited with exactly the same proportion of electoral votes as he received of popular votes.

The person having the greatest number of electoral votes for President would be President. If two or more persons should have an equal and the highest number of votes, the one for whom the greatest number of popular

votes were cast would be the President. The Vice-President would be likewise elected.

Under such a system the U. S. citizen would at last have a legal voice in his choice of President—not a mere expression of preference as at present. His vote would count for the man he intended to support and never, as now often happens, for the man he opposed. Furthermore, the electoral vote, worked out to the third decimal place if necessary, would exactly reflect the popular vote.

Some ask what would have happened in the immediate past campaign if this plan had been law. It is easy to apply the amendment retroactively, of course, but I cannot emphasize too strongly that, had the measure been in effect, citizens would not have voted as they did. The whole composition of the popular vote would have been different. Supposing, however, that they had voted exactly as they did, this would have been the result: Truman, 258 electoral votes; Dewey, 221.4 electoral votes. The actual result was Truman, 303 electoral votes; Dewey, 189 electoral votes.

A QUESTION often asked about this proposal is: "Wouldn't it encourage the formation of many little parties and thus weaken the two-party system?" It would not. The proponents of the Resolution are strong believers in the two-party system and oppose anything which would threaten us with a multiplicity of parties. Indeed, this amendment should greatly reduce the present weight of splinter parties and special pressure groups for it deprives them of the bargaining power they now possess by virtue of their ability so often to swing all the electoral votes of key States to one or the other major candidates—as witnessed the 1948 elections in New York.

Furthermore, this reform would definitely encourage the two-party system

## Rotary Foundation Contributions

By mid-May, 38 additional Rotary Clubs had made contributions to the Rotary Foundation on the basis of \$10 or more per member. This brought the total number of 100 percent Clubs to 1,764. Since July 1, 1948, Rotary Foundation contributions had exceeded \$265,425. This includes contributions to the Paul Harris Memorial Fund, the Relief Fund, and the General Fund of the Foundation. The latest contributors (with numbers in parentheses indicating membership):

### BOLIVIA

Riberalta (22).

### CANADA

Selkirk, Man. (27); Lindsay, Ont. (46).

### UNITED STATES

Lake City, Fla. (58); Hammond, La. (67); Phillipsburg, Ohio (20); Sidney, Ohio (59); Morgan City, La. (39); Sycamore, Ill. (38); Sanford, Fla. (56); Deer Lodge, Mont. (36); South End (Houston), Tex. (57); Branford, Conn. (42); Pittsburg, Calif. (55); Marissa, Ill. (15); Oildale, Calif. (53); Terrell, Tex. (54); Jennings, La. (44); Coshocton, Ohio (55).

North Side (Fort Worth), Tex. (25); Elkhart, Ind. (103); Bessemer, Ala. (77); Oroville, Calif. (85); Sheffield, Pa. (21); Piedmont, W. Va. (43); Latta, S. C. (38); Westport, Conn. (51); Flushing, Ohio (31); Barnesville, Ohio (60); Cincinnati, Ohio (393); Wellston, Ohio (45); Union City, Ind. (48); Boone, Iowa (76); Allegan, Mich. (61).

in the so-called one-party sections of the country.

With the exception of the President and the Vice-President, we elect all our public officials by popular vote. If there has been no proliferation of splinter parties, within the States for local, State, and Federal officers under a direct, popular-vote system, there seems little likelihood that they would flourish on a national scale.

The argument is also made that the proposed amendment would impinge upon State political power. The reply, again, is that it would not. It in no way meddles with State sovereignty or the rights of any State to specify the qualifications of its voters or the manner in which they shall vote or have their votes counted. We leave the purity of the ballot box entirely within State control.

Some, too, have questioned the provision that the person winning a plurality of electoral votes, rather than a majority as at present, would be President. Election by plurality is the general rule in the United States; we elect local and State officials and Senators and Congressmen by plurality. Indeed, in actuality we elect the President on a plurality basis, for a plurality of people in any given State decide which candidate shall receive all that State's electoral votes. In terms of popular vote, about half of our Presidents have been plurality—but not majority—choices. President Truman is one; he received more popular votes than either of his two opponents, but less than the two together.

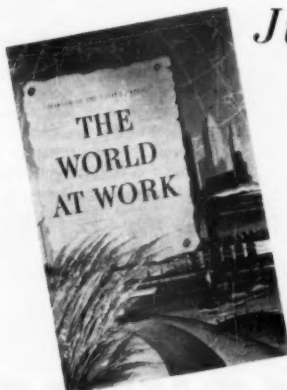
Some, too, claim that the proposal does not go far enough—that we should scrap not only the electoral college but the electoral vote as well and elect our President and Vice-President by nationwide popular vote.

**T**O DO SO would be to make national campaigns a matter of complete national control; it would obliterate State lines altogether in Presidential elections. The State of Georgia, for example, has an 18-year voting age. To be on a parity with Georgia, all States would have to reduce their voting age to 18 years under an absolute, direct, popular vote.

Again, under such a system, sectionalism would be aggravated. In a sectional controversy it would be a contest of gathering up the greatest volume of votes in one area to outvote some other area.

Finally, there are those who say that because the electoral college has been a part of the Constitution ever since its original adoption we should be most reluctant to abolish it. The answer to that is in the history books.

By adopting this reform *now* we will avoid the political crisis which is certain to come, sooner or later, if we continue to rely on our present defective and obsolete electoral system.



*Just Published!*

The new companion  
booklet to  
"FROM HERE ON!"

## THE WORLD AT WORK

An authoritative, timely booklet on the vast economic and social phases of the United Nations especially adapted for discussion groups, high-schools and colleges, and libraries.

Following the general arrangement of "From Here On!" this new companion booklet provides background information on the Specialized Agencies and the U. N. Commissions, with interpretive comments and pertinent questions, each followed by a summary of important achievements to date.

Numerous two-color pictorial charts help clarify functional organization and inter-relationships of agencies and commissions with the Economic and Social Council. *All logically arranged for quick reference!*

**THE WORLD AT WORK** and **FROM HERE ON!** can be remarkably effective discussion aids on the United Nations and world affairs. They can be used to give practical force to the recommendation of the General Assembly that teaching about the purposes and principles and activities of U. N. should be encouraged, especially in elementary and secondary schools. International Service Committees can use these booklets effectively in the local schools.

**THE WORLD AT WORK** is published on a not-for-profit basis. Ten to 99 copies, 40 cents each. 100 copies or more, 35 cents each. Single copy, 50 cents.

**FROM HERE ON!** is also published on a not-for-profit basis. Ten or more copies, 20 cents each. Single copy, 35 cents.

Ten copies, each booklet, \$6.00.

*Send for your copy NOW! Orders filled by return mail*

**ROTARY INTERNATIONAL**

35 East Wacker Drive, Chicago 1, Ill., U. S. A.

## Should the United States Abolish the Electoral College?

No!—Says Wright Patman

[Continued from page 25]

question: Will a strong minority party receiving a considerable share of the electoral votes be content to retire with no voice in our Government? What is to prevent a strong and persuasive leader of a minority group from campaigning effectively to secure proportional representation in the legislature on the basis on which his party received a share of the electoral vote?

Under existing provisions of the Con-

stitution, the Progressive party did not have a single electoral vote after our Presidential election of last November. If the Gossett-Lodge amendment had been in effect, the Progressives would have received 9.4 electoral votes for their candidate, Henry A. Wallace. A showing of that kind in the electoral count would encourage minority parties to greater effort in succeeding elections.

We have only to look at France for an

example of a democracy struggling with a multiplicity of parties. France has nine principal parties, each of which has one or more affiliated parties. An integrated program cannot be developed by a Government composed of so many diverse elements. Its leadership is tossed back and forth between a succession of Premiers, none of whom can unite the Government.

Under the Gossett-Lodge proposal the voting for President is no longer by States, but by the country as a whole. Under the existing system the States have the right to determine the qualifications of their electors and the placing of names on the ballot. Thus the proposed system would encourage minority candidates to turn to the Federal courts for protection of their rights for a place upon the ballot and for a share of the electoral vote. Federal supervision could easily follow a few court decisions favorable to minority parties.

THE most popular argument for the amendment is that it will reduce the possibility of a candidate winning the election with a minority of the popular vote. I believe the converse to be true. Let us explore the idea. Because of traditional voting restrictions in the 11 States of the "Solid South," an electoral vote in that section represents only about 40,000 votes. In the other 37 States an electoral vote represents more than 110,000 popular votes. It would be a bad swap for the Republicans to trade large blocks of electoral votes in States they usually carry for the very few electoral votes they would gain in the South under this proposed plan. The Republicans could well be voting themselves out of existence by approving this amendment. Let me quote one example supporting this fact. It was presented by a witness appearing at a hearing in opposition to the Gossett-Lodge proposal:

"In 1932, under the Lodge plan, Hoover would have been 84 electoral votes behind Roosevelt in the 11 States of the South, each electoral vote that year representing an average of 30,260 votes.

"To overcome this Roosevelt electoral-vote lead in the South and win the election, Hoover would have had to get a lead of 85 electoral votes in the remaining 37 States, where each electoral vote that year represented 85,580 popular votes, on the average.

"In other words, to be elected under the Lodge plan, Hoover would have had to pile up a popular-vote lead of 7,724,300 votes in the 37 States of the North and a North-South plurality of 4,925,652 votes.

"Two electoral votes less (110,000 to 200,000 popular votes) would have meant defeat.

"Under such conditions, Hoover with a popular-vote plurality of almost 5 million would have been defeated by Roosevelt with a majority of the electoral vote.

### For Non-Bashful

## PIPE-SMOKERS

Your  
Sugar Barrel  
Associate  
has a GIFT  
for you ...  
Try this good  
tobacco

Here is a special treat: cut out this ad, take it to the Sugar Barrel Associate in your community. You will receive free, as a gift, one regular 25¢ size package of Sugar Barrel, the pipe mixture the quality of which resulted from an accident! Some well-aged Bourbon Burley was accidentally stored in sugar barrels which had damp sugar in them. When smoked, this tobacco produced a quality found in no other, in 93 years of tobacco blending—delightfully mild with aroma like honeysuckle. It has proved so popular that 900 Associate dealers banded together to handle its sale in all parts of the country, and smokers everywhere say it is a delightful change from mass-produced tobaccos, smoked either "straight" or blended. Cube-cut for slow-burning, coolness. Al-

ways fresh, direct from factory through only one dealer in each community! The leading tobacconist in town is usually the Sugar Barrel Associate. We'll tell you his address if you can't find him. Write to Sugar Barrel Associates, 235 South Third St., Philadelphia 6, Pa. This offer expires July 31, 1949. Please ream your pipe and clean it before loading up with our gift of Sugar Barrel.



Never in the history of the country were such discrepancies between popular and electoral vote possible.

"The elections of 1936, 1940, and 1944 show the same possibilities."

Supporters of the new plan also contend that it would eliminate the "lost" popular votes—the ones cast for the losing candidate in each State. Let us look at that argument, too. Small States like Delaware, with only three electoral votes, would find this to be the case: With their few votes divided among two or more candidates, they would be giving the successful candidate a lead of only one-half, one-quarter, one-eighth, or one-sixteenth of an electoral vote. No, the "lost" votes would, I believe, merely be transferred from the State to the national level.

Finally, let us consider the provision of this amendment covering the case in which two candidates might receive an equal number of electoral votes. It is proposed that in such a case the candidate having the greatest number of popular votes would be President. No matter how small his plurality—no matter how the vote was split among many candidates—he would direct the course of our Government. The House of Representatives would be completely bypassed in a close or tie race.

TO SUM UP, then, I oppose this proposed change because it would:

1. Encourage a multiplicity of parties and destroy our two-party system.
2. Encourage minority parties represented only by electoral votes to campaign for legislative representation.
3. Open the way for Federal supervision of State elections.
4. Increase the possibility of a candidate winning an electoral majority despite a popular minority.
5. Increase the possibility, in case of a tie vote, that the President would represent the choice of a minority.

As an acknowledged leader of the world, the United States must maintain a strong and unified Government. Let us weigh carefully any drastic change, such as this proposal, which could weaken or destroy that unity.



"It was my wife's idea to invite you over for a little game of poker, Boss."

**WHY ACCEPT LESS  
THAN THE BEST?**



8-Column  
Adding Machine  
Capacity 999,999.99

**A BURROUGHS**  
*costs only \$125\**

\*Plus applicable taxes

When you buy a Burroughs, you buy advanced features and precision workmanship that give you speed and ease of operation plus rugged dependability. You buy the product of a long-established organization world-famed for quality and service. That's why this Burroughs at \$125 is a truly exceptional value. Call your local Burroughs office for immediate delivery, or write Burroughs Adding Machine Company, Detroit 32, Michigan.

**Burroughs**



**try Sheraton first!**

THE HALLMARK  
OF HOSPITALITY

**YOUR NEAREST SHERATON IS THE KEY.  
TO *Reservations in 22 Cities!***

Those of you who meet each week at Sheraton Hotels are well acquainted with Sheraton ideals of service, good-will and high ethical standards . . . basic principles in Rotary. Enjoy this same service to the fullest in any of the 22 Sheraton cities!



Rotary Meets  
Tuesday 12:15  
SHERATON-BELTMOOR

*Twenty Eight*

**Sheraton  
Hotels**

BOSTON	WASHINGTON	CHICAGO	PITTSBURGH
PROVIDENCE	DETROIT	ST. LOUIS	ANNAPOLIS
NEW YORK	DENVER	ROCHESTER	DAYTONA BEACH, Fla.
NEWARK	BUFFALO	SPRINGFIELD, Mass.	RANGELEY LAKES, Me.
PHILADELPHIA	NEW BRITAIN, Ct.	WORCESTER, Mass.	
BALTIMORE	BROOKLINE, Mass.		
AUGUSTA, Ga.	PITTSFIELD, Mass.		

Want to sell  
your product  
in Latin America?

Then—advertise it in  
**REVISTA ROTARIA**

It goes to the Latin Americans  
who buy and influence the  
buying of others!

For rates and information, write  
**REVISTA ROTARIA**  
35 E. Wacker Drive  
Chicago 1, Ill.



OVER 100  
REPRESENTATIVES  
*Selling Direct to User*

**TENSION ENVELOPE CORP.**  
FACTORIES: New York • St. Louis  
Minneapolis • Des Moines • Kansas City

## Health-Safe Drinking Water IN PUBLIC BUILDINGS



The country's major skyscrapers, churches, hospitals and other public buildings are Halsey Taylor-equipped, when it comes to drinking fountains. Wall, pedestal or recess types with distinguishing features that help protect against contamination. Write for literature.

The Halsey W. Taylor Co.  
Warren, Ohio

**Halsey Taylor**  
DRINKING FOUNTAINS



**Mayfair Lennox**

8th and St. Charles 9th and Washington

All rooms have every luxurious appointment from guest-controlled air conditioning to free radio reception.

Priced economically from \$3.50. Telephone SL-139.  
FINE FOOD GARAGE SERVICE



**OTTAWA**  
Tiller & Mower

Mows 40"  
Swath

3 MOWER MODELS  
\$39.50 UP

PATENTS  
PENDING

Most useful machine of its kind. 2 H.P. "Red Seal Continental Motor". Mows grass or weeds, till soil and cultivates, moves snow, pumps water, runs grinder, etc. Two Speeds and Free Wheeling. Nothing else like it. Ottawa Tiller and Mower is much needed year-round machine. Mows close to trees and under fences. Follows ground contour. One man mows 3 to 5 acres a day. Thousands in use. Designed for farms, truck gardens, private homes, estates, etc. Sold direct to user. Free details with low prices. Now in our 46th year.

OTTAWA MFG. CO., C3-931 Lawn Ave., Ottawa, Kans.

**FREE Catalog**  
BRONZE TABLETS



**DESIGNS FOR EVERY NEED**

Write today for free 48-page catalog, illustrating 150 suggestions for solid bronze tablets - memorials, honor rolls, testimonials, awards, etc. Ask for catalog R.

INTERNATIONAL BRONZE TABLET CO., INC. 150 WEST 22nd ST. NEW YORK 11, N.Y.

## Eyes Were Made for Seeing

[Continued from page 13]

and not through the center, as oculists advise. . . . Women's canes are always too long. . . . Always a crowd staring into the show window of a liquor store. . . . Women in restaurants always smoke with an elbow on the table, holding their cigarette aloft, as if they were waiting for Buffalo Bill to shoot off the ash. . . . Funny (when you're seated) how everybody swings his arms as he walks, like pigeons who nod their heads at every step. . . . Get the idea?

Such things are, of course, trivial in themselves, but they do teach you to observe. You will acquire a new interest in things you had ignored. You won't be like Uncle Jim who took a trip around the world and all he had to say when he returned was, "Wonderful time. Wish you'd been there."

There are interesting and beautiful things all about us that, if we are not trained observers, are invisible. A woman, looking at the pictures in the studio of the famous artist Turner, once said: "But, Mr. Turner, I can't see the gorgeous colors you seem to find everywhere."

"No, madam," said the artist, "but don't you wish you could?"

Just as the artist sees color everywhere, and delights as much in the pastel tones of a workman's faded old shirt as in the glories of a sunset, so by a keener observation we can often get as much pleasure out of commonplace incidents as in the circus.

Did you ever see an artist, looking at a landscape, tip his head to one side, or look at it upside down with his head between his legs? Why? Because the familiarity of well-known forms distracts his mind from the subtleties of

color harmony and design. Just in the same way, by looking at life occasionally as if it were unknown to experience—as if you were a visitor from another planet—you get a new and unexpected perspective on everyday happenings.

Have you ever remarked how when two people are talking, but are too far away for you to hear their voices, that their pantomime is just like those of comic marionettes? Did you ever, at a movie, or at a lecture or speech, glance about at the audience? "The show is not the show; but they who go." So said Emily Dickinson. You will see character off guard, subconscious selves being revealed in expressions of boredom or interest, excitement, anger, delight, resentment, impatience.

IN THIS sophisticated, mechanically amused age perhaps we are getting too fond of having others do our seeing, as well as our thinking, for us. Fabre found a miraculous insect world in his own garden and often lay on the ground for hours watching a praying mantis or a cricket. But most of us prefer to read about wonderful things which could be seen next door. Seeing is fun.

But if this sort of play were all, you might well say, "So what?" Naked and alone these minute observations are like those isolated facts you hear or read: "In 1948, 4½ million tons of chewing gum were manufactured." They are dead ends and profitless. What does that signify? What does it mean? These are the real questions that are seldom asked.

When Isaac Newton saw an apple drop from a tree, it started his thinking about gravitation. Innumerable persons had seen the rattling jumpy lid on a boiling teakettle before Watt began to weigh its possibilities and the steam en-

## The Kiver-to-Kiver Klub

HAVE you read this issue of *The Rotarian* from the front cover to the back? Then you should be able to answer at least eight of these questions. Check your answers with those on page 59.

1. How many acres of wheat can Ham-town operators handle in a day?  
300. 640. 80. 1,240.
2. According to Sir John Boyd Orr, civilization has always saved itself from famine in the past by:  
Planting more wheat.  
Rotating the crops.  
Moving west.
3. The debate-of-the-month concerns:  
Control of atomic energy.  
The U. S. electoral college.  
Primary election procedure.
4. What is the favorite hobby of Percy Hodgson, Rotary International's President for 1949-50?  
Golfing. Swimming.  
Baseball. Gardening.

5. Approximately how many houses are found in McNamee Village?  
56. 4,000. 800. 35,000.

6. C. A. Kulcher says the energy expended playing 18 holes of golf would be enough to:  
Rake the front yard.  
Plow five acres of corn.

7. Approximately how many persons were drowned in the United States last year?  
3,000. 400. 7,000. 60,000.

8. What does Gelett Burgess suggest that one do for his amusement?  
Depend upon the Jack of Spades.  
Listen to the Lone Ranger.  
Watch the dramas of real life.

9. How many hobbies does the Reverend J. Lawrence Ward tell about?  
12. 2. 17. 30.

10. When was the Rotation Club operating in England?  
1905. 1945. 1803. 1777.

gine was born. Science is continually asking, "Why?"

Observation is not much use unless it opens your mind to new ideas; and new ideas are exciting, too. But more than that, observation educates you, or should, in objective thinking. That is, you learn to observe and study things without considering how they affect you personally. The entomologist can scrutinize a cockroach or a louse without permitting disgust to move him. He works on a perfectly mental plane.

All education, all science, all art and literature, is based on such objective thinking. Look at Dickens. What a gusto he had for human nature. Did he turn away from the prototype of Uriah Heep in contempt and say, "Damned hypocrite!" Not at all. He found him quite as interesting as Little Nell. Because he saw them both objectively he saw them clearly.

For the fact is that emotions do actually affect the physical vision as well as the judgment. When we "see red," we don't see anything clearly. A little envy, jealousy, a little suspicion or fear, and our vision is subtly distorted. If you wish to appraise a person accurately, you must, as the mystics say, "cast out the self." I used to play a little game with my sister. We would try to imagine that we had met for the first time. Try that on your boy friend. The method is the same as that for candid snap shots. You close your eyes, set your lids for a 1/50-second exposure and your iris at f.11. Then when you shut your eyes again, you have a picture on your retina of somebody perhaps you haven't ever seen before.

THIS directed observation also gives you the great advantage of poise, for your actions are consciously controlled, and not impulsive. The person whose acts are governed by the mind is always superior to one who is the victim of his emotions. He has a sense of confidence and power. That's how Joe Louis won his fights. He knew that if he got mad, he was off balance mentally, which is as bad as being off balance physically, and that would make him vulnerable for a cool-headed opponent. If you lose your temper, they can get your goat. But by the practice of directed observation, you minimize the dangerous subjective element, and cast out the self.

This doesn't mean that you have to be cold blooded or hard boiled. Emotion is an important and valuable quality of itself. It is dangerous only when it is uncontrolled. It is like the engine of a car, and the mind is the steering apparatus. Before you do a thing, you must want to do it. That is emotive. But before you do it, you must know how to do it. That is a mental process.

The scientist, through long training, the writer, and the student, too in any art, are more easily able to disregard

personal likes and dislikes, for theirs are careers of directed observation. But most of us in an active business or social life are apt to be self-absorbed and swayed by preconceptions, prejudice, selfishness, suspicion, envy, rivalry, or our thought is slanted in the other direction—toward credulity, dreamy hopes, love of praise, hero worship. We see things rose colored or somber blue, according to our temperament. We do not see things as they are, but as we believe or wish them to be. For all such visual aberration the habit of directed observation and the practice of objective thinking even in little things is greatly remedial. We can perhaps even learn to see

ourselves as others see us—just as we sometimes catch an unexpected view of ourselves in a mirror. At the least it gives us a quicker awareness and immediacy, and disinfects our thinking.

There is an oft-quoted saying of Mme. de Staël's: "To understand is to forgive." It is the very foundation of human sympathy. But how can one understand without impersonal and sensitive observation? Observe, and you will see the subconscious reveal its inward self in a person's posture, gesture, voice. No matter how the conscious self pretends or denies, prevaricates or hides, the subconscious never lies.

Women, as a rule, observe more than



## Thank You, Rotarians!

It was a pleasure indeed to welcome you to New York as hosts for your great International Convention. We were happy to greet old friends and to make so many new ones among Rotarians from all over the world.

At The Commodore—permanent headquarters of the Rotary Club of New York—it goes without saying that Rotarians are always specially welcome!

### HOTEL **Commodore**

"NEW YORK'S BEST LOCATED HOTEL"

MARTIN SWEENEY, Chairman

E. L. SEFTON, President

**RIGHT AT GRAND CENTRAL & AIRLINES TERMINALS  
on Manhattan's Midtown East Side**

**Enjoy Working This Summer!**

WITH

# CHRYSLER AIRTEMP

**"PACKAGED" AIR CONDITIONING**

*Better because it's*

**"ENDURANCE  
ENGINEERED"**

"Endurance Engineered" with a completely-sealed compressor—dust, dirt and moisture are "locked" out to prevent wear.

"Endurance Engineered" with a pressure lubrication system. This assures proper lubrication for all moving parts.

"Endurance Engineered" with a single rubber cushion and flexible tubing connections to "float" the radial compressor for smooth, quiet operation.

"Endurance Engineered" with "Super-Finished" parts—a famous Chrysler engineering development that reduces friction.

"Endurance Engineered" with sturdy 16-gauge steel cabinet—Bonderized to check attack by rust and corrosion. Fully insulated.

Chrysler Airtemp is the only "Packaged" Air Conditioner with over 12 years of proved dependability.

Factory-assembled and factory-tested Chrysler Airtemp "Packaged" Air Conditioners are a product of the Chrysler Corporation. Call your nearest Airtemp dealer for genuine Airtemp parts and expert service!



**CHRYSLER  
AIRTEMP**

AIRTEMP DIVISION OF CHRYSLER CORPORATION  
DAYTON 1, OHIO

men. For generations in the rivalry for the favor of men they have learned to trust their eyes more than their ears. That's why Mary's look is always fixed on John when they are together, while his gaze is apt to stray. But women observe, usually, because they are personally interested. The true use of observation is to be interested because you observe. And interest is the first step toward sympathy. They often say that "there is good in everyone," but how many discover it? Only one who has

learned how really to observe. If we were as ready to discover virtues as faults, we would find that there's plenty of "gold in them there hills."

There is an apocryphal tale of the Christ which tells how He and His disciples, walking along a road, came upon the body of a dead dog. The disciples drew away from it with loathing. But Jesus went calmly up to the carcass and looked at it. And then He said:

"Lo, how beautiful are its white teeth!"

## Talking It Over

[Continued from page 3]

which received one or several parcels, this must be ascribed to the fact that in not a few cases the name and address of the sender were lost en route by damage to the packing, and by repacking at the customs stations. Nobody regrets this circumstance more than the Clubs which have experienced this, but also in view of this it is my sincere hope that this letter may be read in all the Clubs which in such a beautiful way have shown us their kindness and self-sacrificing spirit.

On behalf of all the Danish Rotary Clubs I extend to all our most sincere and heartfelt thanks.

## Re: Better Movies

By LOUISE TRASK CONN  
Winnetka, Illinois

Enclosed is a money order to cover the cost of 2,000 reprints of *How We Got Better Movies in Glen Ellyn*, by Hannah Reid Walker [THE ROTARIAN for November, 1948]. . . .

These reprints received a wide distribution at the 18th State Conference on Delinquency, and a great deal of interest was expressed by many in the article. I am sending some of them to New York City in several days, and there will soon be an organized effort in the State of Illinois to establish similar Children's Film Councils.

## Want a Covered-Bridge Picture?

Asks T. F. CUSHING, Rotarian  
Electronic Distributor  
Springfield, Massachusetts

The February issue of THE ROTARIAN featured a picture of a covered bridge on the cover. Here is one at Taftsville, Vermont, which has been photographed often [see cut]. If any Rotarians desire a copy of it, I shall be glad to furnish

it. All I will need to know is the size desired and whether a glossy or matte print is wanted. My address is 349 Worthington Street, Springfield 3, Massachusetts.

## Wooden Hooded Bridges

By P. G. BRAUNSCHWEIGER, Rotarian  
Sunshade Manufacturer  
Troy, Ohio

[Re: Let's Collect Covered Bridges, by Geary Bingham, Jr., THE ROTARIAN for February.]

Enclosed is a snapshot of a covered



*They dressed this one up with awnings.*

bridge [see cut]. Very few of this type having wooden awnings are now in existence. For 50 years this bridge has been a source of intense interest to me.

## Peeps Page Draws Inquiries

Finds HERBERT P. PEARSON, Rotarian  
Treasurer and Technical Director  
Soilpak Corporation  
New York, New York

Referring to the item "Sand Roads" in Peeps at Things to Come [THE ROTARIAN for April], I thought you might be interested to learn of the drawing power of Dr. Hilton Ira Jones' page.

To date you have referred 15 inquiries to us, the nearest being from Bristol, Pennsylvania, and the farthest from Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada. Half of these were just curiosity, but the rest were serious inquiries, including one from a paving contractor in Ohio and three or four from people who want to pave their driveways themselves. This they can do on written instructions, as several others have done satisfactorily.

One raises a new outlet for our process, and that is for producing "tamped earth" building blocks. We are taking the first step in the development of this outlet this very day.

All in all, this result is rather surprising, and we wish to thank you for the trouble you have taken to direct the inquiries.



*Here's an item for bridge collectors.*



## Rotary Reporter

[Continued from page 46]

About two years ago the TYLER Rotary Club "adopted" a talented young music student so that they could sponsor her education. She appeared on the Club program with her fiancé when he sought the approval and blessing of her benefactors. Consent was unanimous!

### 350 Come to See the T-V Show

Anyone doubting that the Rotary Club of MERIDEN, CONN., did the right thing when it voted in the Fall of 1947 to give television sets to the local YMCA and Boys' Club, so that the youngsters would not have to frequent taverns to see television shows, should drop in and see how popular the sets are. On a recent evening 350 youngsters were on hand to see a program. . . . The Rotary Club of DERBY-SHELTON, CONN., has installed a television set in the lobby of the Community Center in SHELTON.

### Community Now Has New Meaning

The Rotary Club of ENGLEWOOD, N. J., has a better conception of Community Service as a result of a recent series of meetings. At one the Club was host to local Lions and Kiwanians, and the local radio station broadcast the program as a part of its "Salute to Englewood Day." At the next meeting the Mayor, council members, and city department heads were guests.

### Past Presidents Find Fellowship

Past Presidents of Rotary Clubs of District 107 have found a fine way to fellowship—through an organization which meets once each year. The idea blossomed at the District's midyear Conference a year ago, when the then Presidents decided they would like to hold an annual reunion. They recently met in RIVERSIDE, CALIF., along with their ladies, with the local President and Secretary and their ladies as guests for one session.

### Good Deeds Enumerated

There is little likelihood that anyone living in SALEM, MASS., is not aware of the many good deeds accomplished by the local Rotary Club and by Rotarians individually. At a recent meeting the speaker had that very subject, and the evening newspaper carried his talk. It traced the projects from World War I, when the Club had motion pictures taken of the families of members of the 101st Field Artillery, and sent them to France for the boys to enjoy; to the present-day use of the Club's educational fund.

### Answers to Klub Quiz, Page 36

1. 640 (page 20). 2. Moving west (page 14). 3. The U.S. electoral college (page 24). 4. Gardening (page 9). 5. 4,000 (page 27). 6. Plow five acres of corn (page 12). 7. 7,000 (page 22). 8. Watch the dramas of real life (page 13). 9. 17 (page 60). 10. 1777 (page 6).

# Country Doctor



*The Pipe Mixture with the KINDLY disposition*

**Pipe this—for a Hit!**

Yes sir, Country Doctor comes through every time at bat with a cool smooth smoke. TOPS in flavor. Slow-burning, as you like it. Mellowed for Mildness by a rare blend of the World's Finest Tobaccos. Nothing could be more satisfying!

**TRY IT TODAY! SMOKE IT FOR GOOD!**



The Pipe Smoker's **ECONOMY LUXURY**

25 Pleasureful Pipefuls for 25¢

If your dealer does not have it — write Philip Morris & Co., Ltd., Inc., Dept. N33, 119 Fifth Avenue, New York 3, N. Y., enclosing 25¢ for full size package

*they're* **free...**

**THESE RESEARCH LABORATORY BULLETINS ON**

*"How to have Beautiful Floors"*

Your floors cost money. To keep them beautiful . . . to make them last longer, the J. I. Holcomb Research Laboratory has prepared this series of floor maintenance bulletins for your use. They are the result of several years' intensive research and tests on all types of floor surfaces. They are yours for the asking.

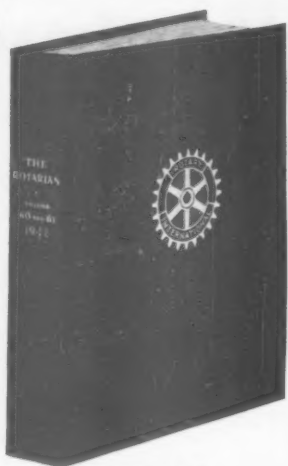
\* WRITE FOR THEM . . . State type of floor. These Bulletins cover Asphalt Tile, Composition, Cement, Cork Tile, Linoleum, Marble, Rubber, Slate, Terrazzo, Tile and Wood Floors. Write . . . there is no obligation.

1896-1949

**J. I. HOLCOMB MFG. CO.**

INDIANAPOLIS 7, INDIANA

THE NATION'S LARGEST MANUFACTURER AND DISTRIBUTOR OF CLEANING TOOLS AND CLEANING CHEMICALS



## BOUND VOLUME FOR 1948

12 Issues of **THE ROTARIAN**

Copies of **THE ROTARIAN** from January to December, 1948, inclusive, with detailed index to authors, articles, photographs, etc., included in this Volume, available now.

**WOULD** you like to have this attractive Bound Volume for 1948 for your library? For Rotarians, Rotary Clubs, libraries, and schools this volume will serve as a practical and ready reference for the wide variety of material that has been presented in the pages of **THE ROTARIAN** during 1948.

Price  
postpaid..... **\$4<sup>50</sup>**  
(Outside U. S. A. \$5.00)  
**EACH**

Send your order today to

**The ROTARIAN**  
35 EAST WACKER DRIVE  
CHICAGO 1, ILLINOIS, U.S.A.

# Hobby Hitching Post

*HAVE YOU ever had trouble trying to decide what to collect? It has never been a problem for the REVEREND J. LAWRENCE WARD, a Rotarian of Coopersville, Michigan. He has 17 different hobbies! But let him tell about them.*

**THE DESIRE** to collect is one of the normal traits of childhood—and some people never seem to grow up, for I have been at it many years now, with ever-increasing satisfaction in my collections.

The child is a natural collector. For proof of this statement, look through the pockets of the average small boy and you will find a miscellaneous collection of nails and stones and string. Little girls are about the same, I am told, although they do not have the handy pockets to carry their collections.

Collecting is something that should be encouraged, along properly directed lines, of course. First, the child collects things he can see and handle and carry with him. A little later he is sent to school where he collects information along various lines, and when he has collected all the information along any one line, he is said to be educated. What might be more natural and wholesome, then, to the child who has been trained in collecting than to think of learning as a hobby, constantly opening new doors and new treasure stores.

The first collection I ever made was one which I still possess—a very crude collection of bird feathers. The glass mount is not even square. It does, however, contain one interesting feather, a feather with a small, red, waxlike tip, a feather from the wing of the male cedar waxwing. It is from this feather that this species obtains its name.

Like other boys, I always enjoyed a trip to the gravel pit to pick up interesting stones. The fields on our farm yielded other interesting pieces of rock. Some proved valuable: for instance, the

fossil of a trilobite which I picked up one day. Some of the stones proved valuable enough to open up the door to a related hobby—the cutting and polishing to produce stones worth setting in a ring or a piece of jewelry. In the fields I soon developed an eye for seeing Indian relics, and my collection now contains about 500 specimens, many of which I picked up myself.

Another hobby developed out of a task dreaded and avoided by all boys—pulling weeds. I conceived the idea of getting a collection of weed seeds, which I could identify and label with a little study from agricultural bulletins. Anyone might begin this hobby if there are weeds in his community.

My next hobby was the collecting and mounting of butterflies and insects. With a good net, killing jar, and a mounting board, I found many beautiful local specimens for my collections. It soon occurred to me that my collection might be far more interesting if I could add odd and showy specimens from other countries. I now have specimens advertised as the most beautiful butterfly in the world, the most beautiful moth, the largest species of moth, and the butterfly with the longest wing span. From this collection it was an easy step to local and foreign beetles and other insects. Among my beetles is one from South America which is 6 inches long.

In my work in the ministry I am often asked how I find time to work at so many different hobbies—now 17 in all—and part of my explanation lies in the fact that from my Nature studies I have developed several good object lessons for teaching spiritual truth. For instance, there is the large jar containing the Portuguese Man-Of-War which with its beautifully colored floating bubble on the surface, and poisonous tentacles below the surface, easily becomes a symbol of sin.

Then there is the case of butterflies containing the famous dead-leaf butterfly of India, a glass-winged butterfly from Peru, and the brightly colored butterfly from Africa, all representing protective coloration and God's provisions for the safety of everything which he has created. There is also the jar of ship barnacles which slow up the speed of ships, even as things of the world slow up the development of Christians. The other justification of my collections while in the ministry lies in the fact that where I live, if I am successful in interesting the youth of the community in some worth-while leisure-time activity, I have made some contribution to the solution of the problems of juvenile delinquency and added something worth while to the lives of the young people about me.

This opportunity often comes to me in a large way, as I am requested to teach Nature study and hobbies in young people's camps during the Summer. Then



*Rotarian Ward often gives talks about his hobbies. Here he holds an ostrich egg, one of his collection curiosities.*

there are other reasons why I like my hobbies, such as recreation for myself and family, and the contacts I make with other people who are similarly interested. The world is a much more interesting place to a person who is always looking for something to add to one of his collections. Collectors see more about them in getting through life than those who have not thus trained themselves.

Stamp collecting also has a great fascination for me. In order to avoid the pitfall which many amateurs fall into—of losing interest as soon as each of the common stamps has been collected—I have followed the plan of collecting as many of each kind as possible, so the hobby has a never-ending interest to me. Stamp collecting has led to stamp investing, and perhaps may lead me in time to be a stamp broker.

My coin collecting begins with a \$5 bill dated 1786, from the Massachusetts Bay State, and continues into collections of modern bills and coins. Milk-bottle caps and match-book covers have added two other hobbies. Poster stamps added another. Antique dishes are interesting to other members of the family.

One of my latest hobbies is a collection of buttons in which I now have more than 7,000 individual specimens. In collecting buttons, a good textbook is necessary in order to learn the technical side of classification and arranging. In fact, in any type of collecting, good books are essential. It comes as a surprise to many to learn the extent of the development and commercialization of button collecting, and that individual buttons worth up to \$10 and more are not uncommon.

The collection that has consistently held my attention through the years, however, is the collection of eggs of Michigan birds. The assortment now numbers about 70 settings. A word of warning here, however, is necessary. The collection of the nest and eggs of birds is controlled by law. No collection should be made without first securing a Federal permit from the Department of Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service. In addition to the permit a collector must also meet the requirements of the State Conservation Department.

The collecting of bird eggs can be very dangerous, and from personal experience I can say that a person literally takes his life in his hands with each attempt to collect the eggs of birds which nest in tall trees, quicksand marshes, and similar dangerous locations. When I climb a tall tree to get a rare egg, I usually say, "I hope that I don't fall and break this egg on the way down." I remember one tree which I scaled. It was 70 feet to the first limb, and more than 100 feet to the nest, located at the end of a limb far out over the ground. And then there were the times when dead limbs broke under my weight.

Ornithology offers many fields of study for outdoor or indoor interests. There is the study of the food of birds, enemies of birds, technical studies in facts and figures about birds. Then there is the field of bird photography. The study of birds can be a never-ending source of enjoyment to a person who loves the

out of doors. A related field of study in bird life has also become one of my best-loved hobbies. This study is known as bird banding. This also requires a Federal and State permit. During the past few years I have trapped and banded nearly 3,000 birds, representing 79 different species. In this study of birds, numbered bands which are furnished by the Government are placed on the leg of the bird by the bander. If the bird is retaken anywhere in the world, the original bander will probably be notified. Much valuable information has been tabulated from these studies.

As secretary of the Michigan Bird Banders' Association for a number of years, it was my privilege to have the opportunity of studying some of the information concerning the travels of Michigan birds. The more one studies the results of these studies, the more he stands in awe before the handiwork of God, who has created these feathered friends, which appear possessed of an instinct or ability that seems the equal of the compass man has invented, or the calendar he has devised. The more one views the beautiful and wonderful creations of God about him, the more he is led to worship.

Not everyone can collect the eggs of birds, or trap and band them, but many can be friends of birds by putting up feeding stations and nesting boxes, or merely defending them from their enemies.

There are many other fields of collecting, but wherever one's interest may lie, it is certainly true that any hobby will more than repay the investment of time or labor which it may involve. Why not try it?

### What's Your Hobby?

If you are a Rotarian or a member of a Rotarian's family, **THE GROOM** will list your name below. Just drop him a line.

**Educational Scrapbooks:** Mrs. Frank Honicker (wife of Rotarian)—makes scrapbooks from old postcards and National Geographic Magazines for distribution among hospitalized children; would like more cards and magazines, 145 Conestoga Road, Wayne, Pa., U.S.A.

**First-Day Covers:** Robert Enright, Jr. (collects first-day covers; will exchange current covers with collectors in all parts of the world, especially in Central and South America), 3159 Main Blvd., New Haven, Mich., U.S.A.

**Stamps:** William R. Mollet (collects stamps; would like to exchange with a philatelist in Switzerland; can read French), P. O. Box 588, Watsonville, Calif., U.S.A.

**Genealogy:** Will C. Harvey (wishes to trace family tree of Kimber Harvey), Bethel, Vt., U.S.A.

**Pen Pals:** The following persons have indicated "pen pals" as their hobby interest:

Maria Elena Alcalá (17-year-old daughter of Rotarian—would like to correspond with American youths and exchange impressions on any subject), Holding Institute, Laredo, Tex., U.S.A.

Nancy L. Baigent (16-year-old daughter of Rotarian—wishes correspondence with young people; interested in stamp collecting, music, reading, sports, dancing), 124 Fox St., Gisborne, New Zealand.

Gloria Gay (18-year-old daughter of Rotarian—would like to correspond with young people, preferably outside U.S.A.), Box 329, Elmira College, Elmira, N. Y., U.S.A.

Leila Kaloniemi (17-year-old daughter of Rotarian—desires correspondence with boys and girls aged 17-19 in U.S.A. or England; interested in sports, gymnastics, literature, music), 14 Rautatiekatu, Lahti, Finland.

Connie Wells (12-year-old daughter of Rotarian—would like to correspond with boys and girls her age; interested in music, stamps, sports), 10 School St., Newport, Vt., U.S.A.

—THE HOBBYHORSE GROOM

## IT ADDS UP TO

**Convenient  
WABASH  
service  
for you!**

**6**

**Trains daily between  
KANSAS CITY and ST. LOUIS**

Including 2 great, Diesel-powered streamliners...one with thru cars to the West Coast.

**6**

**Trains daily between  
CHICAGO and ST. LOUIS**

**4**

**Trains daily between  
DETROIT and CHICAGO**

**4**

**Trains daily link  
ST. LOUIS with  
DETROIT and TOLEDO**

**4**

**Trains daily link  
ST. LOUIS with  
OMAHA and DES MOINES**

**YES—it adds up to  
CONVENIENT  
DAILY SCHEDULES  
for you!**

**TOM M. HAYES**  
Passenger Traffic Manager  
1495 Railway Exchange Building  
St. Louis 1, Missouri



New  
Advertising  
Machine

## Prints & Illustrates 1¢ Post Cards

**FREE** Learn how thousands of business men, in every line, are boosting sales in spite of conditions—with 1¢ messages—printed and illustrated in a few minutes on gov't post cards—with amazing new patented **CARDMASTER**. Your "today's" ideas, read by your prospects next morning. Not a toy, but a sturdy advertising machine, built to last for years. Low price, sold direct. Guaranteed for five years. Send name today. **SEND NAME** We'll send **FREE** illustrated book of money-making IDEAS for your business and complete, unique advertising plans. **RUSH YOUR NAME TODAY.** **CARDMASTER COMPANY**  
1920 SUNNYSIDE, Dept. 47, CHICAGO 40, ILL.

## SCHOOLS & COLLEGES

**FREE INFORMATION** Free Catalogs, ratings, advice Private schools, Colleges in U.S. Investigated and Approved Camps. Give age of boy or girl, needs and expense limit.  
**AMERICAN SCHOOLS & COLLEGES ASSOC.**  
Room 4211, at 50 Rockefeller Plaza  
New York, Tel.: PLaza 7-4440

## WENTWORTH MILITARY ACADEMY

70th Yr. & Yr. High School. Separate 2 Yr. College. Sr. ROTC, CAA Flying. All accredited. Heart of America. Large Gym. Indoor Pool. All Sports. Riding. Marksmanship. Country Club. Summer School. Catalog. **COL. LESTER WIKOFF**  
679 Washington Place Lexington, Mo.



## Are Alike— More Twins—

**THE ROTARIAN—Information**  
**THE ROTARIAN—Entertainment**  
**THE ROTARIAN—Fine Articles**  
**THE ROTARIAN—\$1.50 per year**  
**in the Americas—(\$2.00 elsewhere)**

You don't have to be a Rotarian  
to subscribe—Just write

**THE ROTARIAN**  
35 East Wacker Drive, Chicago, Ill.

# Stripped Gears

## My Favorite Story

Two dollars will be paid to Rotarians or their wives submitting stories used under this heading. Send entries to *Stripped Gears*, THE ROTARIAN Magazine, 35 East Wacker Drive, Chicago 1, Illinois. The following favorite story comes from Van Chandler, a Kingsville, Texas, Rotarian.

In the early days of Texas the Mayor of our little town came into the office of my father, a dentist, wearing a standing collar with gold collar buttons front and back and said, "Doc, I want you to fill my lower tooth."

My father stepped on his old foot-pedal engine and bored away on the lower molar. Finally he had to remove the drill so the Mayor could slide back up in the chair.

"Mr. Mayor," my father said, "you told me you had never had a tooth filled before. What's this gold doing on the point of my drill?"

"Doc," the Mayor whined, "that's no gold from a tooth. You just hit my back collar button!"

## It Takes Practice

Although as a golfer,  
I'm known as a dub,  
Few get more distance—  
In throwing a club.

—ARCH SPRING

## Can You Plant It?

Into each of the words below, insert the name of a tree. How many can you "plant"?

1. Lam....er.
2. Tr....y.
3. S....ing.
4. Reap....ed.
5. Spit....e.
6. De....ed.
7. E....ater.
8. Man....s.
9. Re....d.
10. Bird....s.

This quiz was submitted by Gerard Mosler, of Forest Hills, Long Island, New York.

## Verbal Equations

1. A percussion instrument plus an indefinite article plus a lady equals a plant.
2. An indefinite article plus anterior plus the measure of duration equals formerly.
3. An obstacle plus an exclamation plus a unit of measurement equals an instrument for measuring air pressure.
4. An indefinite article plus a boy plus noise equals a famed youth from *The Arabian Nights*.

5. An intransitive verb plus posterior plus a part of the body equals tardy.

6. A vehicle plus the Spanish word for river plus to permit equals a one-horse covered carriage.

7. An intransitive verb plus a personal pronoun plus a night-flying insect equals a Biblical monster.

8. A musical symbol plus an impersonal pronoun plus a numerical unit equals a male voice.

9. After sunset plus a preposition plus a strong wind equals a songbird.

10. A vessel for cooking plus an indefinite article plus a preposition equals an edible vegetable.

This quiz was submitted by Elizabeth E. Barnes, of Kansas City, Kansas.

The answers to these quizzes will be found on the following page.

## Reunion at Forty

Across the room I saw your face,  
And there was neither time nor place.  
And all the world held only space  
For just us two.

And then you came and took my hand.  
(How many times this scene I'd planned  
When you beside me thus would stand  
And love renew!)

Again you looked into my heart,  
And all the years we'd been apart  
Were swept away with magic art  
By love begat.

I held my breath expectantly.  
Your voice—your words—what would  
they be?

... And this is what you said to me:  
"My gosh, you're fat!"

—CAROLINE CLARK

## Twice Told Tales

A jest's prosperity lies in the ear of  
him that hears it, never in the tongue  
of him that makes it.—Shakespeare.

## What Good Is It?

Billy walked into a drugstore, laid a nickel on the counter, and asked for an ice-cream cone.

"Cones are 8 cents," a clerk told him. "Then give me a package of chewing gum," Billy said.

"Gum is 6 cents."

Billy walked away, leaving the nickel on the counter.

"You forgot your nickel," the clerk yelled.

"Keep it—it won't buy anything," Billy replied.—*The Washingtonian*, WASHINGTON, PENNSYLVANIA.

## Question

Sometimes a simple question can have the same paralyzing effect as a punch on the jaw or a bucket of ice water.

"I remember one," the woman said.



"I was about 20, and very romantic, and we were walking home on a date. He was not proposing, but he did ask me what I would expect to find in the man I would marry.

"It was all the prompting I needed. Douglas Fairbanks was then the top screen Romeo, but my specifications made even Doug seem like a dime-store diamond. He must have a family, poise, money, looks, ambitions, a good job. I went on like that for about three blocks. Sir Galahad himself would have flunked the specifications.

"The young man never said a word all that time. When at last I finished, he said just one short sentence, but it flattened me out like a steam roller. "And what, may I ask, do you have to offer in return?"—*The Kablegram*.

### Shorthanded

Two brothers were engaged in the retail coal business and one was converted to religion. For weeks he tried to persuade his brother to join the church.

"Why can't you join church like I did?" he asked.

"It's fine for you to belong to the church," replied the other. "If I join, who'll weigh the coal?"—*The Summit*, REVELSTOKE, BRITISH COLUMBIA, CANADA.

### Then and Now

"Times do change," Ike Finn told the preacher after Sunday dinner. "My pap had a four-room double log house that the neighbors built in one day at a log

raisin'. It was paid for from the beginning and stood a pretty substantial building for 60 years. My boy tore it down and put up a house about the same size that took six months to build. It cost \$10,000 and the foundation and plaster are cracked, the doors sag, the winders don't open, and he still owes \$7,000 on the Government loan."—*Paucnee Chief*.

### Materia Medicatus

Attendant (in filling station): "John, your doctor's in here with a flat tire."

John: "Well! Diagnose the trouble as a puncture wound resulting in pro-lapsus of the perimeter. Prescribe plastic surgery followed by the administration of violent flatulents, and charge him accordingly. That's what he's been doing to me!"—*Weekly Herb's*, FAYETTEVILLE, WEST VIRGINIA.

### Nasal Risk

Congressmen should get plenty of rest. Eat wisely, and wear the right clothes. Otherwise, Federal budgets may sprout Figures with many more 0's.

"Million" 's exactly like "Billion," pronounced

By men with a cold in their nose!

—ALMA DENNY

### Answers to Quizzes on Page 62

1. Lamppost. 2. Can You Plant A Tree? 3. Soaking. 4. Reappeared. 5. Spoken. 6. Dependant. 7. Spent. 8. R. 9. Replied. 10. Birdlime. 11. Belladonna. 12. Aforetime. 13. Barometer. 14. Madder. 15. Behold. 16. Cabriolet. 17. Behemoth. 18. Nighthawk. 19. Portland.

## Limerick Corner

When you come to the end of an imperfect day and you sit alone with some upsetting thoughts, why not make a mental detour with your pencil or typewriter as your guide and write the first four lines of a limerick? Besides the fun of doing it, your "work" may bring you a check for \$5. Just send your four-line product to The Fixer, in care of The Rotarian Magazine, 35 East Wacker Drive, Chicago 1, Illinois, and if he selects it as the limerick-contest entry of the month, soon a check will be on its way to you.

Floyd F. Anderson, a member of the Rotary Club of Hartselle, Alabama, has contributed the limerick-contest entry for this month. Reach for a pencil—might as well do it now—and write out a last line to complete it. If your line is one of the "ten best," you will receive \$2. The deadline: September 15.

### NIFTY FOR FIFTY

Said a wife to her husband threadbare,  
"Here's a hat I just bought at The Fair.  
Don't you think it's quite nifty?  
It only cost fifty."

### TERRIBLE TARTAN

A tartan so loud that its colors and stripes downed the skirl of the pipes didn't distract in the least those who read the unfinished limerick concerning it in The Rotarian for April. In fact, it seems to have inspired an unusual abun-

dance of last lines. Recall the verse? Here it is again:

A brow Hielan' chief named McLeod  
Wore a tartan so terribly loud  
That its colors and stripes  
Downed the skirl of the pipes,

To complete the bobtailed verse, The Fixer chose these "ten best" lines:  
And the Campbells of course laughed aloud!

(Robert Macintosh, member of the Rotary Club of Hamilton, Scotland.)

"It's too loud for a shroud!" McLeod vowed.

(Mrs. Charles Eider, Niantic, Illinois.)

And a rainbow slid back of a cloud!

(Edward Morrissey, Albany, New York.)

Now his head, which was lofty, is bowed.

(H. Sear, member of the Rotary Club of Nottingham, England.)

But his swagger made the clan really proud.

(J. MacIntyre, member of the Rotary Club of St. John's, Newfoundland, Canada.)

But the pipers were no muckle cowed.

(R. R. Alexander, member of the Rotary Club of Cleveland, Ohio.)

And wakened a man in his shroud.

(Richard F. Beyer, member of the Rotary Club of Springfield, Vermont.)

Horses shied; dogs barked; cats meowed!

(Mrs. J. C. Nickerson, wife of a Moncton, New Brunswick, Canada, Rotarian.)

Hoot, mon! how the lassies were vowed.

(Hal Johnson, member of the Paso Robles, California, Rotary Club.)

And silenced the Sassenach crowd.

(Thomas Lamont, member of the Rotary Club of Auckland, New Zealand.)



...and ever satisfying,

the rich beauty of fine

Oriental rugs affords you

a limitless realm of

decorative inspiration.



Established 1890

169 North Wabash Ave. • Franklin 2-8800  
Chicago, Illinois

The World's Largest Collection  
of Fine Oriental Rugs

RUGS SENT ON APPROVAL  
TO ROTARIANS  
AND THEIR FRIENDS

EVERYTHING YOUR CLUB NEEDS!



Emblems for Every Purpose  
PAST OFFICER LAPEL BUTTONS

RINGS—CHARMS—SHIELDS—PLAQUES

Speaker's Stands • Cast Bronze Bells •  
Lapel Buttons • Luncheon Badges • Flags  
& Banners • Road Signs • Record Systems  
• Emblem Souvenirs

Send for Rotary Catalog

RH RUSSELL-HAMPTON CO.  
325 W. Madison St., Chicago 6, Ill.

## SPEECHES

We write speeches on any subject. Confidential. "Speeches For Every Occasion," a collection, \$2. Public speaking Manual, \$2. Officer's Handbook with Instant Parliamentary Guide, \$2. List of prepared talks mailed free. Canadians write us for special foreign exchange rates on buying from us.

"New Jokes and Humorous Talks," mailed monthly, \$10 year. Speaker's Joke Book, \$2.

Toastmaster's Humor Guide, \$2. Star Night Stories, \$2.

PROGRAMS Program Chairman's Fun Book, \$2.

Ladies' Night Program, \$2. Best Club & Lodge Roster, \$2. Holiday programs and many others.

NATIONAL REFERENCE LIBRARY  
1466 W. 25th St. Cleveland 13, Ohio

## An Activity for Your Club

Do school libraries in your community receive THE ROTARIAN? Students find it useful for reference purposes. Many Rotary Clubs subscribe for local schools.

## typography

A-I COMPOSITION CO.

135 - ART GRID STREET CHICAGO 31

# Last Page Comment

**BECAUSE HE IS** the kind of man he is, a goodly percentage of the 20,000 people at Rotary's Convention in New York will have had a chance to grasp the hand of Percy Hodgson and wish "Perce" well. Those who did not have the opportunity—and those who did—will want to read the story about him and the message by him in these pages . . . and look again at the portrait of him on our cover.

**AS HE HIMSELF** well knows, Percy Hodgson has some large shoes to fill. His predecessors as President of Rotary International—Angus Mitchell, Ken Guernsey, and all the rest back to Founder Paul Harris—have been big men. Big in spirit, in experience, in their love and understanding of Rotary. But no one who knows Perce Hodgson—he of the deep voice and earnest outlook—doubts that he can fill those shoes. As his biographer says, Perce is a man who makes a habit of getting big things done. That is a habit which will stand him in good stead during the next 12 months. So—once again it's "Hats off to the past, coats off to the future!"

**ALL SIGNS** indicated that Rotary's reunion in New York in June would be the largest in history, that it would set new records in brilliance of program and breadth of fellowship. Some 200 new officers were to be elected, numerous proposed Rotary laws voted upon. For Rotarians who were there and for the 300-odd thousand who weren't, we are going to try to sum up the whole story in about 25 pages of photos and articles in our August issue. You will want to watch for it, we are sure.

**SOME MONTHS AGO**—it was at the time of Rotary's 44th birthday—we presented an article by Ralph S. Dunne called *Seven Milestones in Rotary History*. When he wrote it, Ralph could only speculate on 1949; he had seen none of it. Now that six

months of it have whizzed past, we think maybe he'd add an eighth milestone: the reentry of Rotary into Japan and Germany. Yes, seven Rotary Clubs have been re-established in Japan and two in Germany—two countries with which most of the countries having Rotary Clubs were at war less than five years ago! This seems not without significance in a world which is still plagued by fears and anxieties. The healing process of goodwill is at work. Rotarians will be proud to know that their world fellowship of business and profes-

---

**IF THERE** must be trouble, let it be in my day, that my child may have peace.

—Tom Paine

---

sional men has played a part in setting it in motion.

**WHILE MANY** articles in the daily press suggest continued thoughtfulness to the problem briefed in this issue by Sir John Boyd Orr, it is no accident that our Hammtown story follows Sir John's. If we put technology to work, as Hammtown has on the harvesting of wheat, then we begin to solve the problem which has caused suffering to millions and pulverized men and nations for ages—the problem of feeding people.

**IT IS AGAIN IN POINT** to remind, as Arthur Holly Compton once did in this magazine, that science is unmoral, or amoral—just without morals. If it is to serve mankind rather than crush it, science will need the guiding hand of men of goodwill and understanding. Just so with science and food production. Science can show how to produce enough for all, but it will take selfless, cooperative men in all lands to put the techniques into force and actually get the proteins, carbohydrates, and vitamins down to the little

kids with the pointed chins and narrow shoulders.

**AS WE READ** of the unification of Europe, the North Atlantic Pact, and other large events of the day, we are reminded of something our old friend the late "Billy" Phelps used to say: that just as you have the two forces, centrifugal and centripetal, in physics, so you have them in human relations. There is a strong centrifugal force, he explained, that tends to throw a man's thinking and energies out into the large sphere of world problems. Then, opposing it, is a centripetal force that throws his thinking toward the center of his own sphere, concentrating it on his home, business, clubs, church, school, Scouts, etc. Every man and every nation, Billy Phelps thought, ought to find a point of balance between those two forces. It seems counsel well worth recalling every now and then.

**WITH SUMMER** breaking out all over the Northern Hemisphere, many a vacationing Rotarian will be stopping in at Clubs strange to him to "make up." Is he going to find a "Greeters Committee" at the door to welcome him? He will in Spokane, Washington. Is someone going to lead him over to the local Rotarian who is in the same business as he is? Someone will in Palo Alto, California. Will the visitor be introduced to the whole Club? He will be in Palm Springs, California: the fact is, he'll be asked to introduce himself through a portable microphone. No need to worry about the welcome in your Club, though. Or is there?

**WE'LL SUPPLY** the story (secondhand from friend Glenn Stewart of Kalamazoo) and you supply the moral. It's about an old milk peddler of bygone days who was suspected of thinning his product with water from a brook. One day an irate customer, to end this, dumped a pailful of lively minnows in the peddler's milk can when the old man wasn't looking. The housewifely howls that went up that morning produced a drought that lasted all Summer.

—your Editor

*"Your publication has proven  
itself through the years"*



says

*H. Seymour Walcott*

H. Seymour Walcott  
Vice-President  
Do/More Chair Co., Inc.  
South Bend, Ind.



**Every Executive SHOULD HAVE THIS Free Book**

A helpful and valuable guide for executives interested in physical fitness and personal appearance.

**Tells How...**  
TO INCREASE CONFIDENCE AND POISE...  
TO ENHANCE YOUR PERSONAL APPEARANCE...  
TO BUILD YOUR BODY AS YOU SIT...  
*Send for it Today. No Obligation*

**Write** DOMORE CHAIR COMPANY, INC.  
ELKHART, INDIANA...DEPT. 626  
FOR YOUR FREE COPY OF THIS DAILY REFERENCE GUIDE

*Reproduction of a one-column advertisement from The Rotarian prepared and placed by MacDonald-Cook Company, South Bend, Indiana, advertising agency for Do/More Chair Company, Inc.*

"For four years we have used The Rotarian consistently," writes Mr. Walcott. "It was selected originally because we know you reach decision-making executives of business, industry and institutions—both large and small.

"This represents the best potential market for Do/More Seating Service, which can contribute much to the health and comfort not only of the management men you reach, but their employees as well.

"Your publication has proven itself through the years as one of our lowest cost producers of inquiries and sales. Based on this past experience, we feel it is good business, as we enter a more competitive era, to increase the size of our ads in The Rotarian, which we have done."

Here's a pertinent answer to the everyday question of "how to get the most from your advertising dollar in this buyer's market?" . . . Mr. Walcott's comments are typical of those from national advertisers who are using The Rotarian to reach key executives (net paid circulation now some 270,000) . . . men who buy or influence buying for their businesses, their homes, and their communities . . . Further facts and figures about this influential, high-income audience are readily available for the asking . . . and without obligation.

**THE Rotarian**

35 East Wacker Drive, Chicago 1, Illinois

EUGENE B. POWER  
315 N. 1ST ST.  
ANN ARBOR MICH



*Visit*  
**VANCOUVER**  
*Canada*



Awaiting you in Vancouver is a gracious welcome in a friendly foreign atmosphere. Vancouver is conveniently close to the U.S.A. border. No passport or documents are needed.



Scenically located in cool, ever-green splendour, Vancouver is famous for its golf courses located close to city centre, playable 12 months a year.



A thriving metropolis of half a million people, Vancouver's many smart shops offer a host of items descriptive of Canada and the Empire.



Totem Poles, unique monuments of Pacific Northwest Indian history, stand as silent sentinels over a picturesque year 'round vacation land.



One of the world's finest harbours, Vancouver is the starting point for numerous scenic cruises on modern ships through sheltered inland seas.



Vancouver's harbour has 98 miles of interesting frontage where great liners and freighters of many nations enter, berth and depart in continuous procession.

Vancouver Tourist Association,  
504 West Georgia Street,  
Vancouver, B.C., Canada

Please send me, without cost, your booklet entitled, "Two Glorious Weeks."

Name

Address

City  State